THE BANKS WILL BACK YOU, 9 TO 1. BUY BONDS TO-DAY!

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today; tomorrow partly cloudy; fresh northwest winds.
For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,182. ... NEW YORK, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1918. TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 50 Mile Radius | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

LILLE TAKEN UNHARMED, BRITISH ALSO IN DOUAI; BELGIAN SWEEP REACHES OSTEND AND BRUGES; HUNGARY PROCLAIMS HERSELF INDEPENDENT; GERMAN REPLY TO WILSON MAY COME TODAY

BOND SALES REACH 4 BILLION MARK, WITH 2 DAYS LEFT

A Third of the Liberty Loan America's Task, with Campaign Near Its End.

GOAL STILL DISTANT HERE

Recorded Subscriptions in the New York District Now $948,792,550.

NO EXTENSION OF TIME

Workers Throughout the Nation Tell of Handicaps, but Predict Final Success.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Raising one billion dollars a day is the task facing the American people today and tomorrow. This will be necessary in order that the Fourth Liberty Loan of $6,000,000,000 may be subscribed. Subscriptions for the loan, up to tonight, amounted to $3,607,597,350, and it is probable that all contributions, reported and unreported, amounted to $4,000,000,000.

The sales in the last twenty-four hours have not been as large as expected, but results are "gratifying," the officials in charge of the loan say. Approximately $328,000,000 was raised. New York contributed $101,000,000 of this, putting that district over its half-way mark in the march to its $1,890,000,000 goal. Atlanta's district dropped to last place, being supplanted by Philadelphia. The summary of the district subscriptions was as follows:

District.	Quota.	Subscription.
St. Louis	$280,000,000	$230,900,200
Minneapolis	210,000,000	177,163,450
Boston	500,000,000	375,401,700
Dallas	128,000,000	82,755,650
San Francisco	402,000,000	256,091,800
Chicago	570,000,000	530,932,300
Richmond	230,000,000	186,371,100
Kansas City	260,000,000	153,325,700
Cleveland	600,000,000	366,182,950
New York	1,890,000,000	948,792,600
Philadelphia	500,000,000	239,331,450
Atlanta	192,000,000	86,869,050
Total	$6,000,000,000	$3,607,597,350

Workers in charge of the loan epitomized the situation throughout the country in these words:

"St. Louis—Certain of its quota, but owing to influenza, expects no large oversubscriptions.

"Minneapolis — Unofficially reports quota obtained, but is striving hard for oversubscription.

"Boston—Struggling hard to overcome serious setback occasioned by influenza epidemic and is hopeful of success.

"Dallas—Conducting a wonderful patriotic drive in face of unusual discouragements, including drought. Is hopeful.

"San Francisco—Maintaining steady increase in face of bad agricultural conditions in some sections.

"Chicago—Having difficulty in obtaining larger subscriptions.

"Richmond—Peace talk and influenza have hurt the campaign, but confident of quota.

"Kansas City—A belated sales drive, hampered by influenza, is giving workers an up-hill task, but they are strong in the determination to win.

"Cleveland—Sales improving and whirlwind finish expected.

"New York—Hopeful, but magnitude of problem not being underestimated; big money must come fast.

"Philadelphia—Making a real battle against enormous odds caused chiefly by influenza.

"Atlanta—Trying hard, and hopeful that unreported subscriptions make situation better than official figures indicate.

"On the whole, the situation may be said to be as good as could be expected considering the enormous difficulties under which the campaign has been conducted, including the vastly increased amount sought, the shortened campaign, the Spanish influenza epidemic and the effect of peace talk."

At his weekly conference with the newspaper men, Secretary McAdoo made the point that even if peace were to come tomorrow the Government still would have an enormous financial problem to solve which would necessitate the raising of much more money. War expenditures, he said, were constantly anticipated, and much of the money that was being raised in the present loan already had been expended. When peace finally was restored, the Secretary continued, it would require a number of months to return the soldiers to the United States, and throughout this period the expense of feeding and maintaining the army would be great.

Flat denial was made by the Secretary

Continued on Page Fifteen.

Fortify Yourself Against Influenza. Take Imperial Granum, The Unsweetened Food, between meals and on retiring. Nourishing, Strengthening, Delicious. Any Druggist—25 cents.—Advt.

Pope Pins Faith on Wilson and Prays for His Success

ROME, Oct. 14, (Associated Press.)—"You may say that the Holy Father is pinning his faith entirely on President Wilson to make a quick and durable peace," Mgr. Cerretti, Papal Under Secretary of State, said to the correspondent today.

"He is making special prayers to this end, that President Wilson may not deviate from his present course and that nothing may interfere with his purpose and compel a renewal of the war."

CZECH ARMY MAY RETIRE FROM URALS

Withdrawal by Allies Till Spring Likely Because of Difficulty of Winter Communication.

RUSSIANS SEE PEACE NEAR

Touching Scenes at Vladivostok at News of German Note and Wilson Reply.

By CARL W. ACKERMAN.

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VLADIVOSTOK, Oct. 15.—Single page extras, peddled by Chinese coolies, announcing Germany's note and President Wilson's reply, caused a sensation here. Vladivostok approves America's cause thousands of miles away. The fact may not seem important, but if opinion here is any indication of Russia's attitude, then the President speaks for these tragic peoples.

I was in a leading café when the news was published. Although I could not understand the conversations of the excited throng, stumbling over chairs and crowding the passages for papers, I could read from their tears, cries, smiles, handshakes, and embraces something of the enthusiasm with which they received the Wilson message. I could comprehend their suffering yearning for peace, for free, peaceful Russia.

Afterward, conversing with Americans, some of our allies, and through an interpreter with passers-by, I found the opinion was unanimous that the President had sounded what may be considered Russia's opinion.

Vladivostok may not be the brains or heart of Russia, but one can feel Russia's pulse here. It is this fact which makes the Ambassador's presence here significant. Ambassador Morris, who is on an unofficial mission, studying Russia's needs, has encountered the fact that the Trans-Siberian railroad is Siberia's and also Russia's artery. Every evidence indicates that the Ambassador recognizes the vital necessity of having adequate transportation facilities for possible military operations, for aiding the Czechs, for helping Russia, and for preventing the Bolshevist influences from passing the Urals. The transportation question supersedes all others for the Winter, because under the present disorganization it will be impossible for the Americans or the Allies to supply the Czechs on the Volga front through the Winter. For this reason, withdrawal from the Urals for winter quarters will probably be necessary. From all indications, it seems the Allies now share the Ambassador's conviction.

Before long, the Trans-Siberian line may be placed under a single manager. By Spring or Summer this artery may be used to the fullest degree to infuse new life into Russia. Among the Allies all are now looking to Mr. Stevens, because of his experience and study of Russia, as the man best fitted to represent all, confident that the railroad chaos can be remedied.

Ambassador Morris is able not only to promise, but, through the Red Cross, to begin to deliver supplies to the Czechs. Today an American transport arrived, bringing the first supplies from America. It is now assured that the Czechs and all the soldiers will be supplied with Winter clothing, from underwear and shoes to

Continued on Page Five.

WARD OFF INFLUENZA!
Use McK. & R. CIN-U-FORM LOZENGES, All drug stores. McKesson & Robbins, Inc., 91 Fulton Street, N. Y. C.—Advt.

REPLY NOT FULL REFUSAL

Berlin Will Attempt to Continue Parleys With Washington.

GERMANS ANGRY AT WILSON

Junkers Denounce President's Tone, but There Is a Feeling of Helplessness.

BOLSHEVISM TAKES ROOT

Growing Danger of Anarchy in Industrial Centres Restrains Resentment.

BERNE, Oct. 17.—Germany's reply to President Wilson's latest communication was expected to be drawn up and dispatched to Washington tonight, according to the latest advices received here from Berlin.

The semi-official newspapers in Germany indicate that it is certain that Germany in the note will seek to continue the conversation.

It is understood that the note is not a complete refusal of President Wilson's demands.

Field Marshal von Hindenburg was expected in Berlin today.

Note Arouses Anger in Press.

By GEORGE RENWICK.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 16.—As far as can be judged up to this afternoon the reception given by the German press to President Wilson's reply can be described as an angry one. But it is anger tempered to no little extent by helplessness. The Berlin papers appear more concerned with the tone of the note than with its actual contents. The tone is described as surly and the conditions imposed as very severe, but events are racing along at such speed on each other's heels that comment lags almost hopelessly behind.

The situation on the west front is regarded in Berlin political circles as extremely serious, and that is what rules the situation. Hourly this position is becoming worse. There is no time for parley, and the powers that be are undoubtedly threatened with an infinitely more serious state of affairs domestically, should the prospects of peace be diminished.

Meantime, the Government has settled its internal crisis, and Prince Max remains. The skeleton of his political past has been walled up, doubtless because nearly all his colleagues have a past which it is best to leave undisturbed in these days. The Prince has explained away his letter and furnished evidence which even the Socialists have accepted that he has always been really well to the front in the movement of democratic ideas. The impression prevails in Reichstag circles that the Berlin Government will do everything possible to keep the peace action alive. The haste with which the Kaiser's powers are being lim-

Continued on Page Three.

Germany Prepares to Quit the Ukraine

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 17.—According to a Petrograd dispatch, Germany has manifested the intention to begin negotiations with the Maximalist Government in order to obtain compensation in exchange for evacuation of the Ukraine. This has excited political quarters in Kiev, as the Government of General Skoropadski, the Ukrainian Dictator, realizes that its fall is certain if the German troops leave.

M. Zinovieff, President of the Petrograd Commune, declared that M. Dorochenko, the Ukrainian Foreign Minister, had proposed to enter into an agreement with the Maximalist Government in order to prepare for all eventualities.

HUNGARY ASSERTS ITS INDEPENDENCE

Formal Declaration Made in the Parliament at Budapest, Berlin Hears.

FEDERAL PLAN FOR EMPIRE

Hussarek to Announce Scheme for Four States, One for Czechoslovaks.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—At a meeting of the Hungarian Parliament a proclamation was read declaring Hungary to be an independent State, says a dispatch from Berlin forwarded from Copenhagen to the Central News Agency here.

Henceforth, the message adds, there is to be only a personal union between Austria and Hungary.

BERNE, Oct. 17.—Baron von Hussarek, the Austrian Premier, has made the announcement that Austria is about to be transformed into Federal States, according to advices received here.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—The federalization of Austria was foreshadowed in Vienna dispatches received today through Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent. The dispatches say that Baron von Hussarek summoned a conference of the party leaders to discuss the issuing of a proclamation transforming Austria into four States, namely, German, Austrian, Czechoslovak, Illyrian, and Ruthenian, with a common head, common representation abroad, and common defense.

According to the Berliner Tageblatt's Vienna correspondent, says the dispatch from Amsterdam, it is expected that the Austrian Emperor will issue a proclamation tomorrow inviting the respective races to prepare for the formation of Federal States. The questions affecting Bukowina, Rumania, Bosnia, Herzegovina, and Poland, the dispatch adds, will be left for further arrangement with the nations concerned. The Federal States will be under the Hapsburg sceptre.

Dr. Alexander Wekerle, the Hungarian Premier, says the dispatch, referred to the matter in a speech in the Hungarian Diet today, and is quoted as having said:

"Austria has organized herself on a

Continued on Page Three.

McAdoo Exhorts America to Do Its Utmost; Says Only This Nation Could Raise Such a Sum

By Telegraph to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.

Subscriptions reported and estimated up to noon Thursday amount to four billion dollars, leaving at least two billion dollars to complete the Fourth Liberty Loan. Only two days are left within which to raise this vast sum. No country on earth but America could raise so vast a sum in so short a time. America can do it and must do it. The destinies of the world and the hopes of civilization are centred upon America.

We shall fail in everything we have fought for and hope to gain in this war if the Fourth Liberty Loan is defeated. Let every true American citizen today examine himself under the white light of patriotism and say whether he has done his utmost in this emergency. The highest obligations of duty and patriotism command every true American to go immediately to his bank or to his Liberty Loan Committee and subscribe to the limit of his ability to the Fourth Liberty bonds.

Don't delay; don't wait to be urged; be as quick to do your part in this Fourth Liberty Loan battle as our soldiers in France are quick to obey the orders to charge the enemy. Buy Liberty bonds on the installment plan if you cannot buy them for cash. Every patriotic bank will help you. If every patriotic citizen will do his duty today, victory for the Fourth Liberty Loan is certain.

The continued victories of our armies in Europe, the certain defeat of our enemies, and the glorious triumph of the cause of liberty depend on what the American people do in the remaining two days of the Fourth Liberty Loan campaign.

W. G. McADOO.

MANY VILLAGES UNDAMAGED

Germans in Flight from Flanders Had to Leave Them Intact.

PEOPLE KISS LIBERATORS

Present Long-Hidden Flags to Belgian Gunners, Who Decorate Their Limbers.

FIERCE FIGHT FOR ROULERS

One Enemy Fieldpiece in a Street Surrendered by an Alsatian Soldier.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES, Oct. 17.—The enemy has apparently abandoned Lille and Turcoing, those great industrial towns of Northern France, which he has held so long as his trump cards in his devil's gamble of this war, and we are following him up. We have taken Lambartzide on the coast and captured Ostend. From one end of the line to the other the German armies are in retreat from great portions of France and Belgium, and it is the landslide of all their ambitions and their military power.

Today I have seen scenes of history which many people had been dreaming through all these years, until at last they were sick with deferred hope. I have seen Belgian and French soldiers riding through liberated towns, cheered by the people who had been prisoners of war in their own houses for all these dreary years, under a hostile rule which was sometimes cruel and always hard, so that their joy now is wonderful to see, and makes something break in one's heart at the sight of it, because one understands by these women's faces, by the light in the children's eyes, and by the tears of old bearded men what this rescue means to them and what they suffered.

I have not yet been into Lille, for I only just have the news that the enemy has abandoned it, and was in another part of our regained territory, at Roulers and Iseghem and in the villages around Courtrai.

Foe's Flight from Lille.

The first news of the enemy's flight from Lille was received by our airmen today, who saw people signaling to them with their handkerchiefs, waving frantically to give some message. Our airmen guessed it was joyful news and could mean only one thing. After that civilians came over to our lines and said:

"You can go in, the enemy has gone in the night."

Our patrols flew forward and encountered no opposition.

This regaining of Lille will be the most wonderful occurrence since the combined offensive of the Allies on the western front in August last, and is the prize of many victories won by the heroism of young officers and men and by the fine strategy of Marshal Foch, whose brain has been behind all these movements of the men.

One feels that the horror of this war is lifting, and that the iron ramparts of the enemy, so strong against us year after year in spite of desperate efforts of millions of gallant men who dashed themselves against those barriers, have yielded at last and that many gates are open for our men to pass through on their way to victory.

This morning I went again over the old belt of battlefields out from Ypres and beyond Passchendaele, through which the combined armies of Belgium, France, and Britain struggled and surged to keep up with their vanguards over shell craters and rutted roads, sometimes axle deep in mud.

Slow columns of turbulent traffic poured out—the guns and transport of three nations following up the pursuit, bringing up food and ammunition and men and more men. The pursuit is not a dashing charge. Men shout to each other in three tongues to clear the way, and ease themselves by furious shouts and gusts of laughter because it is all so slow.

But it is too fast for the enemy.

Continued on Page Two.

When you think of Writing think of WHITING.—Advt.

A recuperative diet in influenza. Horlick's Malted Milk, very digestible.—Advt.

Report German Army Told to Stop Destruction "In Accord With the Steps Taken for Peace"

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 17, (Associated Press.)—The German Army command, according to a bulletin issued by the Rotterdam Courant today, has ordered its armies to cease devastating places unless absolutely compelled by military necessity. According to the Courant, the German newspapers this evening were to publish the following communication:

The German Army Command has brought military measures into accord with the steps taken for the conclusion of peace. The German armies have received orders to cease all devastation of places, unless they are absolutely forced to follow this course by the military situation for defensive reasons.

Nevertheless, it is to be expected that in the gradual retreat property will be lost which is irreplaceable by money, that is to say, in so far as such devastation is inherent in the conduct of the war itself, and especially in the bombardment of German positions by enemy artillery.

The Handelsblad publishes with reserve a report that the German Admiralty has issued wireless instructions to all submarines to return to their bases.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—A report from Rotterdam of German abandonment of the policy of devastation is denied by a Berlin dispatch through Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent, who declares this announcement "quite baseless."

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FLANDERS, Oct. 17, (Reuter.)—The Germans, on leaving Lille, which was captured today by British forces, did not set fire to the buildings in the city, or cause any explosions.

BRITISH FLIER FIRST TO ENTER OSTEND

Inhabitants Signaled the News and He Landed in the Main Street.

ARMORED CARS IN BRUGES

Belgian Dash to That City Marks Progress of 18 Miles in a Day.

By WALTER DURANTY.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN BELGIUM, Oct. 17.—The Germans are abandoning the Belgian coast helter-skelter, under the threat of being cut off by the progress of the allied armies under the command of King Albert. Early this morning a British airman flying low over Ostend perceived civilians wildly signaling him to descend. As he circled in doubt the signals were repeated, and, as there was no sign of Germans anywhere, the pilot made a daring landing in the main street of the city, to be greeted with the information that the enemy had decamped in the night.

At the moment of cabling it is probable that the gallant Belgian troops have occupied the seaport, as immediately the news was known a force of their infantry pushed forward with all speed.

The Belgians won still nobler laurels today. The latest information is that a group of their famous armored cars entered Bruges this afternoon, having advanced more than thirty kilometers from this morning's line.

On the front of the French army in Flanders progress hardly less significant has been made. An officer of the French staff with whom I talked half an hour ago told me that the French advance guard had just entered Thielt.

"We are today reaping the fruits of the previous two days' fighting," he said. "The Germans are literally running away on the whole front. There must be something seriously rotten in the state of Germany for them to abandon the Belgian coast, which is one of the principal objectives of the whole war."

In reply to a query as to how the Germans were fighting, he replied:

"It depends on the different units. Some still resist bravely. For instance, the 16th Bavarian Regiment held on at Mooreslede until the last moment, despite our progress northward that threatened to cut off its retreat. In fact, some machine gunners fought on till they were killed. But, generally speaking, the German Army is far other than it was. Thus, at Iseghem yesterday twenty Germans actually surrendered to a garde champêtre, (a local civilian policeman,) and I hear that at Ostend today others gave themselves up to the civilians left in the town."

BUY FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN BONDS. Hartshorne & Picabia, Members of N. Y. Stock Exchange, 7 Wall St.—Advt.

HAIG BREAKS LINE BELOW CAMBRAI

Storms German Positions on a Nine-Mile Front, Americans Aiding Him.

ADVANCE OF 2 MILES MADE

3,000 Germans Captured and Seven Divisions Broken on Selle River.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—British and American troops attacked today on a front of nine miles northeast of Bohain, where heavy fighting has taken place all day.

The British carried the line of the Selle River on the whole front south of Le Cateau, establishing themselves on the railway beyond the town. Seven German divisions were hurled back after determined counterattacks, and 3,000 prisoners were captured.

The text of the statement referring to these operations follows:

British and American troops attacked this morning on a front of about nine miles northeast of Bohain. Strong opposition was met with along the whole front and heavy fighting has taken place all day.

On the right our troops, attacking in close co-operation with the French forces north of the Oise, have advanced to a depth of over two miles across high wooded ground east of Bohain and have captured Andigny-les-Fermes.

Farther north they carried the line of the Selle River on the whole front south of Le Cateau and made progress on the high ground east of the river, capturing the villages of La Vallée, Mulatre and L'Arbire de Guise.

On the left flank of our attack we cleared the eastern portion of Le Cateau and established ourselves on the line of the railway beyond the town. The enemy was holding his positions in force, seven German divisions being disposed on the front of our attack, and in the course of the day's fighting they delivered a number of determined counterattacks. All these attacks were repulsed and heavy losses inflicted on the enemy. More than 3,000 prisoners were taken in these operations.

Following is the day report on the fighting south of Douai:

At noon yesterday the enemy delivered a strong local counterattack at Haussy. It was accompanied by heavy shelling. We were pressed back to the western edge of the village, where fighting still is taking place.

At 5:20 o'clock this morning we attacked on the Bohain-Le Cateau front.

Continued on Page Two.

The Plaza. Tonight and Tomorrow Night. Gala entertainment in the Grill Room at 11 o'clock. Prominent artists.—Advt.

FREE SUBWAY GUIDE.
Get yours from your druggist, who is supplied by McKesson & Robbins, Inc., makers of Calox Tooth Powder.—Advt.

FLANDERS RETREAT A ROUT

Germans Driven Back Twelve Miles on a 30-Mile Front.

BRITISH LAND IN OSTEND

Belgian Sovereigns Enter the City After Germans' Flight in the Night.

ALLIED PATROLS IN BRUGES

Lille Captured in an Encircling Movement—Courtrai Partly in British Hands.

WITH THE ALLIED ARMIES IN BELGIUM, Oct. 17, (Associated Press.)—The enemy has been driven back rapidly everywhere today, and the entire front from the sea southward is in motion.

The British have entered Lille.

The Germans have fled precipitately from Ostend and that section of the Belgian coast. British naval forces have landed at Ostend, while a number of Belgian aviators landed in the centre of the city, amid the cheers of the inhabitants.

Meanwhile the Belgian infantry and French cavalry, sweeping up toward the coast, at last reports were rapidly nearing that city and probably will be in it before daylight tomorrow. Ostend is reported entirely free now of Germans, those left in the city as rearguards having been accounted for.

Belgian patrols have entered Bruges, and cavalry is operating on both sides in an attempt to cut off the fleeing enemy. Belgian guns are now firing from south of the city.

A force of Belgians, assisted by French cavalry and infantry, is reported to be driving northward to strike the bridges on the east, and also to cut the Ghent Canal. Wide possibilities exist in this movement.

The Germans seem to be in full flight everywhere, for the gap through which they must escape between the advancing allied troops and the frontier of Holland is constantly being narrowed, and unless the enemy moves rapidly large numbers may be caught.

The entire Lille salient, it seems, is being evacuated. Even south of the city they have had no rest.

The allied infantry made rapid progress today and pierced into the German front beyond Wynghene. The Germans are hurrying eastward through the passage between Bruges and the Holland border, trying to escape being bottled up. Only one good road exists in this passage, this being from Bruges to Eecloo. It contains a mad jumble of transports and fleeing men, who are under the fire of the Belgian guns.

Zeebrugge Apparently Given Up.

Zeebrugge appears to have been abandoned.

Vast quantities of war material have been taken by the allied troops. These have been accumulating for four years. A large number of heavy guns will probably be destroyed by the Germans, as they have no time to remove them.

The Germans in Belgium have already met with defeat, and those fleeing from the coast are faced with the great danger of capture unless they win the race they are making to escape. If the passage is closed the Germans, rather than surrender bodily, may try to escape by crossing into Holland, where it is sure they would be interned.

One thing stands out above others. The coast of Belgium, so vital to the German submarine operations, is fast being cleared of the enemy.

The German retirement from the coast means that the Germans here-

after will be unable to raid England or carry out aerial operations over the North Sea with the freedom they have had during the past four years.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN BELGIUM, Oct. 17, (Reuter.)—Iseghem, southwest of Roulers, changed hands four times before the Germans were finally expelled.

The British hold about a third of the newer part of Courtrai, embracing about 5,000 inhabitants. The older and larger part is still in the hands of the Germans, and it is believed that some 30,000 persons, mostly women and children, are in the place. Courtrai was only slightly damaged by shellfire. The British are all around it, so that the enemy's hold is precarious.

King Albert in Ostend.

PARIS, Oct. 17.—King Albert of Belgium and Queen Elizabeth entered Ostend this afternoon.

The Germans are abandoning the Belgian coast and are seeking refuge behind the outer defenses of Antwerp.

The whole of the German army under General Sixt von Arnim, comprising seventeen divisions, is in retreat from the North Sea to the region of Lille, having been overthrown by the allied attacks today. The retirement is assuming the proportions of a rout.

Military observers here believe that the German General will have difficulty in extricating himself from the position. It is held that he remained too long and is virtually outflanked.

Douai Entered by British.

LONDON, Oct. 17. — British troops entered Douai today, according to tonight's bulletin of the War Office.

The night report from Field Marshal Haig says:

Troops of the Fifth British Army, under General Birdwood, having pressed the enemy's rear guards back with great determination for many weeks past have today encircled and captured Lille.

Threatened by the continued progress of allied attacks south of the Sensée and north of the Lys the enemy is hastening his retreat from the salient at Douai and Lille.

Today our troops entered the town of Douai, having broken the resistance of the enemy's rearguard on the line of the Haute Deule canal.

The news of this success followed the reports in the day bulletin of great allied successes in Belgium and around Lille. The afternoon statement read:

On the 16th inst., despite the storm, Belgian, British, and French troops continued their attacks between Dixmude and the Lys River.

Brilliant assaults over a front of thirty-one miles enabled them to advance an average depth of over three and a half miles. The Belgians crossed the Yser River north of Dixmude and occupied Schoorbeeke. The British crossed the Lys, pushing beyond Menin to a depth of several kilometers on the right bank.

Thourout was captured by the Belgians. Lichtervelde and Ardoye were taken by the French, while the British captured Menin. According to the latest report, British troops have entered Courtrai.

Twenty villages were delivered from the enemy. No figures are as yet available regarding captured prisoners and booty.

The text of the Belgian official statement for today says:

The attack begun on Oct. 14 has been completely successful. On the whole Flanders front the beaten enemy has given way to our pressure.

To the left, overcoming the difficulty of ground flooded for four years, we have crossed the Yser in pursuit of the enemy.

We have entered Ostend and reached the line Oudenburg-Zedelgrem-Ruddervoorde.

Our cavalry has reached the outskirts of Bruges. We have shelled the enemy retreating toward Eecloo. The French have captured Wynghene and reached the outskirts of Thielt.

The Belgians have reached the confluence of the Canal La Mandel and the Lys, and have lined the river as far as Harlebeke, where they joined the British.

Liberated Belgians received the Allies with indescribable enthusiasm.

Admiral Keyes Landed at Ostend.

Vice Admiral Keyes of the British Navy headed the force that landed at Ostend this afternoon, says an official announcement from the Admiralty. This reads:

Royal Air Force contingents working with the navy landed at Ostend this morning and reported it clear of the enemy.

Vice Admiral Sir Rogers Keyes, commanding the Dover Patrol Force, landed at Ostend at 12:55 o'clock this afternoon.

By this evening the advance has been carried forward to a depth of twelve miles over a front of thirty miles.

The Belgian Army has entered Ostend, and its cavalry was at the gates of Bruges. Belgian cavalry occupied Inglemunster.

In the Belgian-French zone, Pitthem, Meulbeke, and Wynghene had been captured.

Further south the Second British Army occupied the line of the Lys north of Courtrai. South the British have crossed the river and reached the outskirts of Turcoing.

Rearguard Fights in Lille Sector.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN THE LILLE SECTOR, Oct. 17, (Associated Press.)—The Germans in the Lille sector are leaving strong rearguards in selected places, in an effort to protect their fleeing comrades. These rearguards have orders to inflict the greatest number of casualties possible. Outflanking tactics are usually sufficient to clear up these strong points.

South of the city the British are before the Lille-Douai railway along almost its entire length and probably have crossed it in the neighborhood of Oignies, about midway between the two cities. Several hours ago they were only a few hundred yards from the northern section of the line east of Harrin.

BERLIN VERSION OF RETREAT.

"New Lines" Behind the Lys, Near Lille, and on Aisne and Aire.

BERLIN, Oct. 17, (Via London.)—Withdrawal of the German front line so that it now runs to the east of Thourout, Coolscamp, Ingelmunster, and then behind the Lys, is announced in the army headquarters report issued this afternoon.

Penetration of the German lines near Haussy (south of Valenciennes) is reported, as well as the repulse of American attacks in the region east of the Aire, mainly against Champignuelle and Landres.

The text of the day statement follows:

On the battlefield we have withdrawn our front to a line east of Thourout, Coolscamp, and Ingelmunster and behind the Lys. After directing the strongest fire on the evacuated territory the enemy felt his way forward toward our new positions.

On both sides of Coolscamp he attacked with strong forces, and near Thourout and Ingelmunster he delivered partial thrusts. He also launched violent attacks against the Lys front, near Courtrai and Menin. The enemy was repulsed everywhere.

Toward our new front, between Lille and Douai, the enemy followed yesterday as far as the line of Capnighem-Allenes-les-Marais, Carvin, and Oignies.

In the Selle sector the enemy penetrated our lines near Haussy. Cyclist battalions threw back the enemy by a counterattack and recaptured the old positions.

The bombardment of Denain by British artillery continues. It has caused a further loss of life among the French inhabitants and refugees.

There were intermittent artillery duels on the Oise front. Renewed attacks by the French north of Origny were repulsed.

On the Aisne and on the Aire strong French attacks broke down before our new lines west of Grand Pré.

East of the Aire American attacks, the main thrust of which was directed against Champignuelle and Landres, were repulsed. Both places were held by us. The heights southwest of Landres remained in the hands of the enemy after fluctuating fighting.

On the east bank of the Meuse renewed attacks of the enemy broke down. In resisting the enemy, who advanced west of Flabas with tanks, the Landwehr division there especially distinguished itself.

Tonight's bulletin reads:

Between Le Cateau and the Oise the enemy today again attacked on a front more than thirty-five kilometers wide.

An attempt to break through, launched with large effectives in men and material, failed. The enemy attacks failed in part before our lines and in part were stemmed before our artillery positions.

In Flanders, on the Aire and on the Meuse, there were only local engagements.

GERMANS MAY TRY TO STAND ON SCHELDT

General Maurice Expects a Retreat to the Dutch Frontier North of Ghent.

By MAJOR GENERAL SIR FREDERICK MAURICE.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—The comparatively rapid and easy progress which King Albert's group of armies is making in Belgium is one of the results of the victories won farther south. It has been apparent for some time that the Germans were not strong enough to hold their old lines in Flanders, and would have to abandon the coast and leave Lille.

I expect they will endeavor to draw back their right flank to the Dutch frontier north of Ghent, and that between Ghent and Tournai they will fall back behind the Scheldt, which will give them a water line to hold against the allied tanks.

Such a line they would probably try to connect by way of Orchies and Denain with their present front near Le Cateau, and they may be able to stand there until Foch dictates to them their next move.

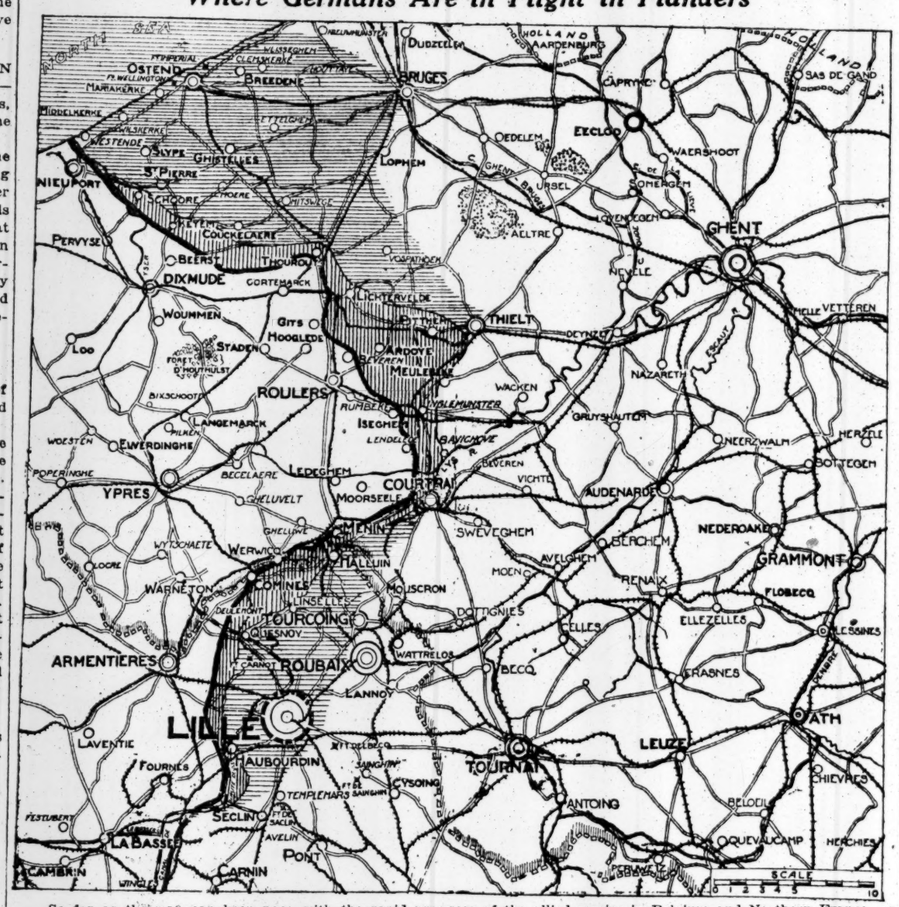
The enemy remains under the imperative necessity of shortening his front, and this he has been prevented from doing because his line is continually being extended by the sallients which the Allies have created in it. Until he succeeds in shortening it he must continue to retreat.

Foch has very skillfully defeated the obvious attempt of the enemy to force the British to destroy Lille with their guns.

More than ten days ago the Germans abandoned their positions west and southwest of Lille from which the British artillery could completely dominate the town; but they held on to their inner line of defences connecting the old French forts, hoping that the British would engage in a direct attack on the town, which would have caused it serious damage.

Instead of this they have been manoeuvred out of Lille by King Albert's advance on Ghent, and if they have done any damage to Lille they will doubtless be made to foot the bill.

Where Germans Are in Flight in Flanders



So far as the map can keep pace with the rapid progress of the allied armies in Belgium and Northern France, as recorded in dispatches from the front, it shows the wide sweep made yesterday from the sea to Lille.

The greatest advance to the north was in the direction of Bruges, which was entered by allied patrols, while the German submarine base of Ostend was occupied by British naval forces, and, far to the south, Lille, the commercial metropolis of Northern France, was encircled and captured.

The allied gains of yesterday are roughly represented by horizontal shading, those of Wednesday by vertical shading. Douai, to the south, in an area not shown on the accompanying map, has been entered by the British.

AMERICANS CONTROL COTE DE CHATILLON

Now Dominate with Their Fire Enemy Positions North, Northeast, and Northwest.

HEROISM AT GRAND PRE

Our Men Wade River, Struggle Through Mud, and Disperse Germans at Bayonet's Point.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Oct. 17, (Associated Press.).—In complete control of the Cote de Chatillon, the Americans now hold the key to the great stretches to the north and northeast. The hill is, in fact, the final of three keys, all of which have been bitterly defended. The first was Mamelle trench, outside of Romagne, which, when won, gave access to the equally vital Dame Marie, and that position in turn gave access to Chatillon.

From the latter position the great mass of German defensive positions to the northwest can also be controlled and the line can be exploited further without organized attack, because each position is on a sloping hill that can be swept with an enfilading fire.

Rainy weather continues to interfere with the operations on this front.

There was a slight action today in the Loges Wood, where enemy machine gun resistance was overcome in the southern part of the forest. The advance here, however, was not material. The troops on the left and in the centre spent the day in improving the positions taken yesterday. Patrols were active in the Bantheville Wood and the Chauvignon Wood, where they were cleaning up captured territory.

When it was seen last night that the Germans had effected a concentration in the Bantheville Wood for a counterattack on the Côte de Chatillon, which the Americans had captured, the American artillery opened up heavily. The pounding resulted in the Germans failing to leave their trenches.

The capture of Grand Pre by General Pershing's forces was accomplished under terrific hardships and with a heroism not hinted at in the brief official announcement of the taking of this stronghold of the Germans north of the Argonne Forest.

The Americans took the town primarily by outwitting the enemy—by attacking without artillery preparation, which the Germans had expected, by wading the River Aire at four points instead of building bridges, by struggling through almost impassable mud step by step until suddenly on top of the amazed Germans and by driving them into a retreat after hand-to-hand fighting.

The Americans had moved to a point within a short distance of Grand Pré, and the Germans had destroyed the bridges over the shallow Aire as they retreated. The enemy obviously expected an artillery fire to preface any further attack, for his surprise was unfeigned when the Americans smashed into his positions.

The American attack began at 6 o'clock in the morning. The men moved forward in the shelter of the forest, reaching the Aire at four points agreed upon, where the stream could be forded. Without attracting the attention of the Germans, the Americans then waded into the cold water, which reached to their waists and even higher, and pushed across the stream.

On the northern bank they found broad mud flats, into which they sank half way to their knees. The Germans by this time had discovered their approach and opened a bitter machine-gun fire, but the Americans pushed steadily on. Beyond the mud banks, which were crossed slowly and with the greatest difficulty, the Americans found the Germans and closed with them in a desperate bayonet hand-to-hand fight. Rifles often were used as clubs, and each man struggled to down his individual opponent.

At 11 o'clock the Americans had completely overcome the enemy, had driven him into the woods north of Grand Pré and were in possession of the important railhead.

HOT FIGHTING AT GRAND PRE.

Important Position Taken by Americans in a Blinding Rain.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY, Oct. 16.—The Village of Grand Pré, captured by the Americans yesterday, lies on the north bank of the Aire River and on slope of the hills leading up to the heights of the Bois de Bourgogne. It was heavily defended by machine guns, which assisted in beating off our former attacks by barrages put down by guns which had a good range on the line south of the town.

This morning, in a blinding rain, our engineers got two new bridges across the swollen stream, and, while our machine guns and light artillery prevented reinforcements from getting into Grand Pré, our infantry advanced from the eastward and, after bloody hand-to-hand fighting, cleaned the place of the foe.

With enfilading fire from their stronghold, further east, our troops occupied, after overcoming stout resistance, two hills commanding the Bois des Loges, from which we have tonight pushed our first line into the shelter of these woods.

Still further to the east on the centre of our army sector, we took Musarde Farm, a troublesome point which for two days held up our advance in the vicinity of the Bois de Chatillon.

Today's advance helped take the pocket of the German positions in the Forest de Soult, which, ten or more kilometers in length, is a wood that forms the German's strongest defense between the line of the Fourth French Army and the First American Army, and is an all-important railroad centre to the heart of what is known in the nomenclature of the German high command as the main artery of the western army. In this forest the Germans expected to put up the same kind of stubborn resistance as in the Argonne Forest.

In a bitter fight under terrific weather conditions, our fighters were much heartened by the news of the Germans' forced withdrawal in the Flanders section, for they realize that in one big battle stretching from the sea to the Meuse their own part is vital and the toughest job of all. We have the word of the German Staff for it that the fate of the Kaiser's army depends on holding back the First American Army, which is not being held back, although its progress is made only against tremendous opposition.

East of the Meuse, our troops made slight advances today to the Bois de la Grande Montagne. On much of our front there was no infantry action today, but our artillery has been heavily shelling the boche back areas and German artillery has been working with the same energy. On the left a new German division put in its appearance today. Infantry companies have an average strength of only sixty rifles.

Large fires were seen in Doulcon, Clery Le Grand, Aincreville, and several other German points during the day. Evidence points to our artillery being very accurate in the past two days.

A German dump captured yesterday exploded today. It contained 3,000,000 feet of lumber, a large amount of railroad supplies, and much war material.

In the last month one of our chasse groups achieved 103 air victories. One of our aviators, who is missing, has had eighteen victories in seventeen days. Between Sept. 14 and Oct. 12 Lieutenant Eddie Rickenbacher brought down ten planes, giving him a total of eighteen. Aviators who became aces during this period by bringing down their fifth plane were Captain James Meissner of Brooklyn and Captain Coolidge and Lieutenants Vasconelles, Luke, Wehner, and Chambers.

Rainy and cold weather continues tonight.

FRENCH TROOPS GAIN AT MANY POINTS

Notable Progress in the Oise Region—Also Move Forward West of Grand Pre.

PARIS, Oct. 17.—French troops, according to the official statement tonight, have made notable gains in the Oise region, with the capture of Petit Verly and Marchavenne. On the left bank of the Oise the French have taken Mont Origny. Twelve hundred prisoners have been counted.

WITH THE FRENCH FORCES IN FRANCE, Oct. 17, (Associated Press.)—Progress continued to be made by the allied forces today on the eastern wing of the battlefront in the face of stout opposition. The German resistance was especially determined west of Grand Pré, in the Argonne, where the Germans still hold Talma farm in a small salient.

General Gouraud's men have taken Hill 222 and the village of Talma, a thousand yards to the north, and Little Talma, about the same distance south of the hill, from where the line bends around the American positions north of Grand Pré.

PARIS, Oct. 17.—Resistance by the Germans is crumbling all along the battlefront, except in the region of the Argonne and northern Champagne. There American troops under Generals Liggett, Cameron, and Bullard, and French troops under General Gouraud are engaged in desperate fighting.

The Prussian Guards, ceding ground inch by inch, are dying, but not surrendering, in an effort to save their right wing.

Philip Gibbs's Dispatches from the British Battle Front

MANY VILLAGES UNDAMAGED

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

Before he is ready to leave our men are on his heels. Our horse artillery is firing along his tracks before he can escape with his heavy loads. His rearguards are captured before the main body is out of danger.

It is very slow, this pursuit, when seen from our side of things, but as quick as hurrying death to masses of German soldiers.

It quickens beyond that all deep belt of strife, for beyond that there are good roads except where the Germans have blown great craters, and this morning I went for many miles through country where there are unshelled fields, where there are cabbage patches and neat farmsteads, and cottage gardens and villages with red-tiled roofs, and houses with glass windows unbroken—glass, by all the gods!—so that they seem like precious jewels to eyes tired of rubbish heaps that were fair towns, like Ypres.

In one small Flemish town to which I went this morning, Iseghem, between Courtrai and Thielt, there was not a house that showed any sign of war, though there had been fierce machine-gun fighting outside its streets, and there were little Flemish shops with fancy things in the windows and a big market square, and convents and colleges with solid walls, and not a single shellhole anywhere.

Long columns of Belgian gunners drove through the streets, and they were received as conquering heroes by 3,000 of their country people, who lined the pavements and looked out of windows of the upper stories and stood in their thresholds.

Almost every house flew Belgian flags that had been hidden in the cellars since four years, until this day should come, and women and children ran into the roadway and gave flags to the Belgian gunners, who hung them on their limbers.

I think I must have been the first man in khaki to be seen by these Belgian people since their rescue by the French and Belgians, for I shared an ovation with a French officer, who was with me. "Vive la France!" and "Vive l'Angleterre!" were cried out by old men and women and young girls and children. Every man and boy waved his cap. A Franciscan friar in his brown habit and sandaled feet with big beads hanging from his belt was actually dancing in his doorway from sheer joy, and other monks waved their hands and their beads.

I spoke with some young priests who are professors at a college there, and asked them some questions. How had the Germans behaved? What did they think of things?

Story of a Young Priest.

"Sir," said one of these priests, in good English, "I cannot tell you what we have suffered. I dare not tell you, lest I should break down and weep, which would be bad on this day of joy. The Germans were hard with us. We had no liberty of any kind and were under iron oppression. We were not allowed to go even to the funerals of our friends or from one village to another. We had no news of the outside world except what was in the German papers, and but for the Spanish and Dutch Relief Committee our people would have died from hunger.

"There were good Germans among those in this town; let us tell the truth about that. There were men who hated the war and all its cruelty, but it is their education and their military system which make them brutal and unsensitive to human suffering.

"The officers were worse, and, in spite of the iron discipline which made their men salute them with rigid faces, these German soldiers hate their officers with a deadly and fierce hatred, and one day will wreak their vengeance."

These priests told me that during recent days the Germans have made no disguise that they are lost.

"It is finished with us," they said. "There is no end but in our defeat."

Even the officers admitted that the tide had turned, and that their only hope was peace.

At Roulers I met some French officers and men who had fought their way into this town, a fine old Flemish town with a tall belfry and spacious market square and many old churches with noble towers. The Germans did not want to leave this place. They fought for it hard, girdling it with machine guns and having many field batteries to protect it. But the French forced their way around on two sides, and on the third side a French battalion waited to get the signal that they should attack frontally.

Some of these men were machine gunners who had marched thirty-five kilometers before reaching their line of attack, and then they had to wait under very fierce shellfire. But at last they sprang up and went forward into Roulers.

There was a dreadful sweep of bullets in the streets from German machine guns, and one party of them with a young officer I met this morning came face to face with a field battery in a street. The German gunners fired six rounds. Then one of them shouted out:

"Don't shoot! Don't shoot! I am an Alsatian," and he made the others surrender and took his own Lieutenant prisoner.

As soon as the French entered Roulers the Belgian people emerged from their cellars and with cries of joy ran toward the soldiers and embraced them. One officer I met, a commandant and a most gallant looking soldier, was a priest before the war and was canon at the Cathedral of Besançon, and a professor at that college.

"It was the first time I had ever been embraced by a girl since I became a priest," he told me, laughing, "and I said: 'Hullo, my little one, this will never do!' and I pretended to box her ears before telling her I had no right to her kiss. But, after all, it was a kiss of peace, and I was not really angry about it."

Mayor Warns of Mines.

The Mayor came rushing up and said:

"Be careful, for God's sake! This town is mined."

And truly enough there were big charges of dynamite and trench mortar bombs, twenty bombs to each frightful charge, in the belfry and under the towers of other churches and at crossroads; but by some freak of carelessness, perhaps because they had no other men, the German commander of Roulers had left this mining to be done by soldiers who did not carry out their orders except at crossroads and under one church tower. The glorious old belfry of Roulers still stands.

Town Thoroughly Looted.

And all the town stands, so that it is still fair to see from the outside with its beautiful Flemish houses. But each house was gutted before the Germans left. They stripped off the paneling, took away doors and window panes, and every bit of furniture, so that Roulers is nothing but a shell, and there is nothing left to the inhabitants.

The Germans wished to send everybody away and threatened to turn them out at the bayonet's point, but many hid. One man I met hid for ten days with four comrades in the chimney of a factory, and others refused to go and showed such passionate emotion that the German garrison was afraid to enforce the order.

There was an astounding situation at Courtrai today. Our Irishmen had been feeling their way close to it with sharp fighting at Heule and other places north, the enemy's rearguards falling back before them when their pressure became too hard, and last night they gained possession of that quarter of the town which is divided by the canal from the main streets and the marketplace, and the famous old belfry which has rung out the history of Courtrai for many hundreds of years in triumph and tragedy.

Some engineers tried to gain bridgeheads across the canal by building pontoons while they were swept by machine gun fire from the opposite banks, and succeeded in doing this, so that some of our men crossed by much daring and in most deadly risk.

One officer of ours forced his way into a house where there were some Germans with trench mortars, and when he was blown out of one room he went into another, and was blown out of that, and then into a trench near the house. It was far too deadly a place for our men to stay in small numbers, and they were drawn back to the west side of the canal, where they remained today. Still, I understand, they are holding at least a third of Courtrai on that side. Among those now in the town are the Queens and Middlesex.

What makes an astonishing drama here is that Courtrai is filled with between 35,000 and 40,000 civilians. There, again, the enemy tried to force them to leave, and sent away any able-bodied boys and men between 14 and 60, but could not induce large numbers of others to go, now that they knew the English were so close up.

Many men hid themselves. Others adopted an attitude of passive resistance, and the German soldiers were afraid to use force. All the women except a few well-to-do people who went away to Brussels, remained to take the risk of bombardment with liberty as the great prize of courage, so that a vast population is still there, for the most part on the other side of the city beyond the canal, waiting and watching for the moment when the Germans leave and our troops enter to rescue them.

But from the west side of the canal many people are coming through our lines, and our machine gunners, lying in ditches and behind walls and in newly dug trenches, see women with perambulators coming toward them and old women hobbling up with children at their skirts and men trudging slowly among the patter of machine-gun bullets. Some of these civilians have been killed, but the enemy is letting them escape, and they only have to run the risk of chance shots.

They tell the tale of their sufferings, like those others I have seen, but they have hope that their beautiful old city will not be destroyed, because the German soldiers themselves say they will not blow it up, in spite of orders. German gunners are also sparing the place, and are only shelling the outskirts and approaches.

It has been a wonderful day in this war, and it will be followed by others, when our allied troops will enter many historic towns and give back to France and Belgium much of the country that has been so long divorced from them. The enemy's retreat will now go fast, and from hundreds of thousands of hearts, scarred if not broken by this war's long agony, there is going up a cry of joy because the enemy is departing and liberty is theirs again, and tidings of those they love on our side of the lines, and peace for them, however long the war may last.

PERSHING REPORTS ADVANCES.

Gains East and West of Meuse Recorded in His Communique.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Advances by the American First Army east and west of the Meuse are recorded in General Pershing's communiqué for Wednesday.

"Headquarters American Expeditionary Forces, Oct. 16.

"The First American Army continued its attacks today. To the east of the Meuse we advanced in the Bois de la Grand Montagne and hold the summit. To the west of the Meuse our troops have advanced on and held the Cote de Chatillon. They are south of the Bois des Loges and at nightfall were fighting in Champignuelles and Grand Pré.

"Along the front of the Second Army the day was quiet. During the night enemy raids were repulsed."

MILNER DISCUSSES COMING SURRENDER

The War Minister Says Complete Transformation of German Government Really Is Going On.

LONDON, Oct. 17, (Canadian Press.)—Lord Milner, the British Secretary for War, interviewed today by The Evening Standard, said that complete victory was in sight, namely the destruction of the Prussian military machine.

It was a serious mistake, Lord Milner declared, to imagine that the German people were in love with militarism. When the German people saw the complete and ignominous defeat of militarism and realized that that system had brought them ruin, they would be as eager to do away with it as the Allies.

Lord Milner said that the utter wreckage of the Prussian military machine might be achieved either by a complete and decisive victory leading to unconditional surrender, or by an armistice under such conditions as to guarantee that the military supremacy of the Allies should not be weakened. He regarded the armistice, under such conditions, as certain to be attended by the realization of allied war aims, and was therefore anxious that nothing be done to postpone its accomplishment.

He was inclined to think that if the Allies at the present time attempted to dictate to Germany certain drastic changes in their own Government as regards the Constitution and personnel, the resistance of the German armies would be stiffened. The War Minister said that after all there must be a German Government to negotiate an armistice with, and complete transformation was already in progress. There should not be too great a hurry to denounce it as a sham. The present holders of power were responsible to the Reichstag, and the Reichstag was the only popularly elected national assembly in Germany.

It was in the interests of the Allies to see that stable government of some sort was maintained in Germany. As reparation had to be obtained, he did not wish to see Bolshevism and chaos rampant there.

HAIG BREAKS LINE BELOW CAMBRAI

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

Our troops are reported to be making satisfactory progress.

Germans Fight to the Death.

WITH THE ANGLO-AMERICAN FORCES SOUTH OF LE CATEAU, Oct. 17, (Associated Press.)—American forces south of Le Cateau, together with British troops on both sides of them, launched an attack soon after daylight this morning against the badly disorganized but desperately fighting Germans.

After the shells from the British artillery had done their part the Americans and British stormed forward to the bank of the River Selle and managed to cross the stream against a hail of machine-gun bullets from the other bank.

Some of the men plunged into the muddy stream while other crossed on pontoons.

The German machine gunners fought to the last and died firing their guns.

To Americans—the Last Call

GENERAL PERSHING has sent this clarion call of duty to his supporting army at home:

"The men of the American Expeditionary Force expect that the Fourth Liberty Loan will be subscribed."

These are the men who modestly avow that "the spirit that has urged us on has been the determination *to be worthy of those whom we left behind* when we crossed the seas."

They are calling for our aid to win the final victory. They are not reckoning the cost *they* must pay. And yet, all they seek is to be *worthy of those whom they left behind.* Are *we* worthy of *them?*

We can prove it in only one way—by matching their sacrifices with our subscriptions.

Every issue of this war—our future peace and happiness—our hopes for a free world—the very lives of those boys who now appeal to us—depend upon *our* response to the Fourth Liberty Loan.

New York has never failed to do her part. She must not fail now.

Buy Bonds with what you can pay
Buy Bonds with what you can save
Buy Bonds with what you can borrow

This Company stands ready to do its utmost in serving you.

Loans at 4¼ per cent

will be made by this Company for periods covering one year, on Fourth Liberty Bonds subscribed for through us.

Do as Pershing begs us to do—"*Buy Liberty Bonds to you. utmost and make victory sure.*"

Our Main Office at 140 Broadway will be open Saturday, October 19, to receive subscriptions," until 6 p. m.; our Fifth Avenue and Madison Avenue Offices until 9 p. m.

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GERMANY YIELDING, BURIAN DECLARES

Change in Her Constitution Meets One of Wilson's Conditions, He Tells Delegation.

EXPECTS SPEEDY DECISION

Austrian Foreign Minister Sees No Bar to an Early Peace in the President's Note.

BASLE, Oct. 17.—Baron Burian, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, spoke in the most optimistic manner of the prospects for an early peace in addressing the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Austrian delegations at its meeting on Wednesday, says a Vienna dispatch.

"I nourish the hope today most fully," said the Foreign Minister in this connection, "for if the contents of President Wilson's reply are studied there is nothing to be found to frustrate such a hope or even to delay its realization considerably.

"The political point in President Wilson's reply is settled, as Germany's reply will undoubtedly establish, by the modifications which are being made in the constitution.

"In the armistice negotiations both sides should speak. That grows out of the very idea of negotiations. Hence Germany's proposal of a commission.

Predicts Mitigation of War.

"We can be fully convinced that Germany will be in a position to accept the President's demands regarding the humanization of the war. I do not believe that in his demands generally he goes beyond what Germany intends, especially as regards the moment when the war may be considered to be terminated.

"I believe that in her exchange of views with President Wilson Germany will give the explanations necessary to avoid the superfluous hardships of war.

It is clearly understood that Germany will insist that no conditions be imposed during the preliminary phase of the negotiations which are incompatible with her dignity."

Baron Burian said that after a careful examination of President Wilson's reply to Germany nothing could induce him to change his statement of the previous day that "at no far distant date we will reach a cessation of hostilities on all fronts and enter negotiations for the conclusion of a general, lasting and just peace."

The technical questions and conditions of an armistice, with which President Wilson dealt thoroughly, are questions mostly of military interest, the Baron said, and "it is a matter of course that the negotiations and decisions on an armistice will depend on military factors."

Repeating that Austria was striving for peace by understanding, Baron Burian concluded by saying that the Central Powers would refer with emphasis to President Wilson's statement that "future peace must not be a peace by force."

Acting in Accord with Berlin.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 17.—Baron Burian, addressing the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Austrian delegations on Wednesday, said that he had not yet received President Wilson's reply to Austria. He added:

"In the discussion of such documents we always establish an agreement with Germany."

It is reported in Vienna, according to the Tageblatt, that President Wilson's reply to Austria-Hungary was known in Berlin on Tuesday morning. The Tageblatt remarks:

"Why its contents were published neither in Vienna nor Washington does not appear."

SEES SUBMISSION TO WILSON.

Washington Regards Burian Speech as Forecasting Peace Answer.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Signs multiplied today that Germany and Austria are hastening to rearrange their internal political affairs and their methods of warfare in the hope of meeting the requirements laid down by President Wilson in his reply to Germany's peace proffer. There was no indication today when the German answer would come, but that one would be dispatched was made more certain by the statement of Baron Burian, the Austrian Foreign Minister, before the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Austrian Parliament.

Baron Burian's statement that Germany will make the constitutional modifications necessary to realize the demand for a democratic form of government and the abdication of military control, is regarded as clearly indicating the Austrian purpose to do likewise. Events are moving in the same direction in Turkey, where the Sultan has declared for a representative government, so that the conclusion is irresistible that the whole program of constitutional reform now under way is the result of an agreement among the three allies to meet one of the President's conditions for a cessation of hostilities.

Burian's statement that Germany will be in a position to accept the President's demands regarding the humanization of the war, appears to be borne out in a measure by reports from the battlefronts in Belgium and Northern France. If this is followed by the abandonment of submarine attacks on merchant shipping officials will feel some encouragement.

REPORT KAISER SENDING VALUABLES TO HOLLAND

British Hear That Socialists Are Preparing to Take Control If He Abdicates.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—Rumors relative to the course which Germany may take toward replying to the note from President Wilson formed the main feature of this morning's papers. Some were convinced that Germany's unconditional surrender is coming.

Although the statement issued at the Foreign Office last night showed that yesterday's rumors were premature, extraordinary reports concerning internal conditions in Germany were printed. Some newspapers take it for granted that Emperor William will abdicate. The Express said that for some time he had been sending his valuables to Holland.

Some editorials expressed the view that the disappearance of the Emperor is immaterial.

"He is a mere symbol and a figurehead of what we pledged to destroy," said The Telegraph. "It is what will be substituted for his insane and disastrous rule that matters."

Alteration of the German Constitution, by which the civil power would be admitted to a share in the control of matters pertaining to war, was a subject of the utmost importance. By this alteration the Emperor would cease to be the supreme war lord.

"This step," said The Daily News, "means broadly that the Kaiser has surrendered to President Wilson, and is equivalent to an admission that all is lost."

The Express said it has trustworthy information that Germany's surrender is imminent, adding:

"Semi-official information of an astonishing kind has reached England indicating a desperate political position in Germany. This is even more serious than the military situation and is responsible for the coming débâcle. A great civil upheaval is beginning. The Socialists of Germany, fearing that anarchy is about to set in and desiring to save the country from Russia's experiences with the Bolsheviki, have prepared a scheme of Government to take the reins if, or when, the Kaiser abdicates, in order that they may exercise an immediate, steadying influence."

When London's population was going home from work last night newsboys were lustily shouting news of the abdication of Emperor William and Germany's unconditional surrender. Papers sold like wildfire, the rumor causing intense excitement and gratification, but there were no unusual demonstrations. The public is becoming surfeited with news of big events.

As the evening wore on groups of people assembled in various parts of the city anxious to learn the latest news. Newspaper offices were inundated with telephone inquiries of the same nature.

The fact that the meeting of the Reichstag, scheduled for today, was postponed, coupled with the menacing advance of the allied troops in Flanders, created a general disposition to believe that Germany would accept President Wilson's terms.

There was an air of great expectancy in the lobbies of Parliament and much activity in Downing Street and at the Foreign Office. All Ambassadors now in the city hurriedly visited Government offices to consult Ministers.

WANT FREE SEAS IN WAR.

Germans Hope That Wilson Will Help Their Trade Program.

LONDON, Oct. 17, (British Wireless Service.)—Comment from the German newspapers circulated by the German wireless service gives an interesting vision of peace as the German writers imagine it. All the newspapers of the country are in favor of such of President Wilson's points as the freedom of navigation, renunciation of the boycott weapon, and the "new conception" of the character of colonies.

The German idea of the freedom of navigation is shown by the comment as two-sided. The Germans not only look forward to freedom of navigation in peace, but want the same freedom in war, so that their mercantile marine may escape the consequences of some one else controlling the seas. The boycott weapon apparently fills Germany with the greatest anxiety. Colonial questions also loom large in all her plans.

The Frankfurter Zeitung says:

"President Wilson encourages us to make sacrifices, but it is also he who will fight for the freedom of our trade and the freedom of navigation, and will thereby fight for exceedingly valuable pieces of the German future."

NOTE EXCITED THE BELGIANS.

National Flag Displayed at Antwerp in Defiance of Germans.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Great excitement was created in Antwerp when President Wilson's reply to the German peace note was receievd, according to an official dispatch today from Amsterdam.

The Belgian flag was hoisted on a house top in defiance of the Germans and kept there for an hour. Belgian flags were kept flying all day in villages near Antwerp, Charleroi, and Namur.

EXPECT TURKEY TO YIELD.

Press Preparing German Public for More Bad News.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 16.—German newspapers are preparing the public for an announcement of Turkey's withdrawal from the war. On Tuesday the Frankfort Gazette printed a dispatch from Constantinople to the effect that far-reaching events were inpending there.

The dispatch said that in the vilayet of Smyrna representatives of American and British interests have maintained throughout the war cordial relations with the Governor, Rahme Bey, "the uncrowned King of Smyrna," with whom Constantinople has never dared to interfere. The newspaper says that, despite the rupture of diplomatic relations, "many bridges still led from Constantinople to Washington."

Robert College and the Girls' College, on the Bosphorus, as well as the American University at Beirut and other educational institutions, were permitted to continue work during the war. They were supplied with food from Bulgaria, as many students in these institutions come from Bulgarian families of the upper class. It was through these channels, according to the newspaper's correspondent, that first overtures were made to Washington looking to the withdrawal of Bulgaria from the war.

GERMANS AGITATED BY WILSON'S STAND

Berlin Paper Asserts That the President Adopted the Tone of a Dictator.

PEACE DELAY BEWAILED

People Are Again Being Told That Their Army Cannot Be Beaten.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Oct. 17.—It would be impossible to publish the columns of German comment on President Wilson's note, which are mostly just talk, but the main impression is that the Germans have taken Wilson's note lying down except for a few conservative papers.

Never has comment on any of Wilson's messages been so verbose. There are words, words, words, and an obvious desire to keep the bal. rolling and keep up the peace talk. THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent learns from persons just arrived from Germany that the German people are kept going by the idea that peace negotiations are progressing. "If they cannot keep up talking, they are lost," said the informant. "The people are still being told that the army will never be beaten and that it still sands victorious and unbroken."

Theodor Wolf, in the Hageblatt, says that the President in all his speeches has differentiated between Germany's people and those responsible for her fate. If he really has sympathy for her people, Wolf says, then he should not adopt the tone of a dictator.

"It was to be expected," he adds "that after Germany's answer accepting the three questions Wilson would come forward with a simple explanation and say: 'Negotiations for evacuation and an armistice can begin. The table is laid.' His demands that the occupied districts should be evacuated awakened surprise and discontent in English and French military circles. And Wilson was obliged to add a postscript."

Wolf refers to the securities and guarantees enumerated in the Entente papers during the last few days, and says it has not yet come to this for Germany, "but we must understand that Wilson goes over from his somewhat philosophical fourteen points to more strategical points. Wilson points to the U-boat war and the barbarities committed. "The U-boat results, which are diminishing, will be given up the day that an armistice is granted. Whether it will cease sooner depends on how hopeful the armistice negotiations are.

"The new Germany which wants reconciliation, will not forget the tone of the dictator. One can hardly trouble about Prince Max's letter now that Wilson has sent in his document."

Vorwärts says: "The difference in the President's new note is that it does not ask direct questions. [The paper is evidently disappointed that there are no questions which must be answered, thus keeping up the conversations.] The further intentions of Wilson must naturally be carefully considered.

"Wilson's new note has military and political parts. As far as the first part is concerned, an immediate armistice would be the best way of fulfilling his wishes. With an armistic, the ruthless submarine war, which the Social Democrats always opposed, will cease, and also the destruction with the retreat of the army, which, according to the General Staff, was only a war necessity. The enemy believes he has all the trumps in his hand, and does not want to give up these by an armistice. It must be the duty of every one to begin negotiations as soon as possible.

"The German people are paying dearly for the political mistakes which they have made. Germany should have been democratized before the war."

The paper says that Wilson makes no reply to the phrase asking him to take the peace reins into his hands.

Georg Bernhard, in the Vossische Zeitung, says that Wilson's answer is more like an article in an Entente paper than a diplomatic document.

"The American President," he proceeds, "presented clear demands and the German Government answered these clearly and unconditionally. It even demanded the appointment of a mixed commission, but the President instead begins discussion on illegal and inhuman practices, which is probably meant for the German troops. Wilson cannot further his interests and hasten an armistice and peace in this way. He seems much more inclined to drag out the discussions in order that the superiority of the Entente will be still greater and the military party satisfied. In this way, however, the President leaves the platform on which his peace program was built."

Bernhard pretends that the German Government stands on the same basic principles as Wilson, and can now demand that its viewpoint be recognized. The German Army is no more inhuman than any other army at war, he asserts, and it is quite comprehensible that submarines will sink ships as long as the war lasts. Wilson has in his hands as no other human being has, Bernhard says, the power of ending the war, and when an armistice is granted the war will end.

Bernhard also sets forth that it is to France's interest that negotiations for an armistice should begin.

"According to our understanding," he proceeds, "there are no more obstacles for beginning negotiations. He [Wilson] has not facilitated matters by his tone, but otherwise he shows in his businesslike utterance that he himself desires a continuation of the exchanges. Therefore his note indicates a delay which a majority of the belligerents will find most unwelcome, but which is not a break."

The Lokal-Anzeiger, referring to Wilson and the note, says that history knows no greater example of a great difference between words and deeds. The paper concludes that he who can say the word which will end the war could have his name written in golden letters in history as the world's greatest benefactor. Wilson is now in position, it goes on, to fulfill all his ideals without the shedding of a drop of blood, the sinking of a single ship, or the destruction of a single French or Belgian house. With a stroke of the pen he could bring world peace, and does not, in spite of acceptance of his conditions.

The paper says that the President is just as guilty as he who brought about the war. The whole article is a wailing appeal for peace, but there is no admission of the barbarities committed.

The fact that the Peace Palace still stands unused at The Hague after prodigious efforts by its owners to welcome guests is a source of sore disappointment here, and Wilson's latest reply has increased this disappointment. The Hague is a hotbed of German intrigue. It is a dumping ground for German propaganda and news intended for foreign consumption and to trip unwary journalists.

The German Minister, Dr. Rosen, is a disciple of the new régime, and his many attachés and spies are most active. In fact, THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent learns on excellent authority that Germany's foreign policy is practically made at The Hague, and that Wilhelmstrasse complains bitterly of this. Every time there is a crisis in Berlin the German Minister is hustled off to Berlin and often the Naval and Military Attaches also. So much so that the German Conservative papers have often protested against plots hatched at The Hague.

The Vaderland is the mouth piece of the German Legation and acts as a sounding board for news made in Germany. There are many police intrigues going on here at present and many people who are determined to have a finger in the peace pie. For this reason it is an unhealthy atmosphere for a peace conference.

Germany is only too anxious to forgive and forget, and the neutrals are encouraging and echoing this idea. They are still harping on Lansing's speech regarding no vengeance which enters into their idea of no real victory and thus no punishment.

If the allied line continues to advance as rapidly as it does now, the passage for German troops out of Belgium will become perilously narrow and will represent a certain danger for Holland. This danger must not been ignored by the Dutch Government, which has massed as many troops as possible on the Limburg front.

After four years the old question of Limburg has returned, but is viewed here now from the opposite pole, this situation, as it has developed hour by hour, fits in with the firm belief held in some quarters, that conditions are arising in Turkey and Austria-Hungary which will eventually cause Germany to be deserted by her allies and face stern conditions at home which will force her unconditional surrender. Many believe that the present rulers of Turkey, first, and then of Austria-Hungary will be forced to give way to the anti-imperialistic elements.

No Yielding, Says Masaryk.

In connection with the Austrian crisis, an announcement made today by Professor Thomas G. Masaryk, President of the Czechoslovak National Council, is accepted here as of the greatest importance, especially in view of the fact that the belligerency of the Czechs has been recognized.

"We are in absolute earnest," he said, "and I expect and every one can expect, after the experience of four years, that our nation never will accept a settlement preserving old Europe. It is not only a question of Bohemia, but it is a question of all democratic nations. It is impossible to sacrifice millions of our best lives and to accept any settlement which would suit the Hohenzollerns and the Hapsburgs. That is our final determination and we will act accordingly.

"The economic situation in Bohemia is bad. The Austrian Government, in avenging itself, seized all grain and supplies in the Czechoslovak countries and sent them to Germany. That is the reason why our people are so exasperated, and the famine invites riots. The situation in Bohemia is worse than in Hungary and German Austria.

"Our people will not give in. Austria has no hope by force or promise of intimidating or of appeasing us.

"Just at this moment blood is being shed in Prague and other cities in our countries, and it is being shed by German and Magyar soldiers."

Professor Masaryk said that all arms in Bohemia were seized by the Austrian authorities at the beginning of the war. There is a very pronounced feeling, however, that the Bohemians and Slovakians, upon a signal which all will understand, will be prepared to take steps to overthrow Austrian tyranny.

HUNGARY ASSERTS ITS INDEPENDENCE

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

Federal basis. We shall take our stand on the basis of a personal union."

The Magyar kingdom of Hungary has several times been united in dynastic rule with Germany and Bohemia, as well as Austria, by which it became dominated in 1835, when Emperor Ferdinand I. was crowned King Ferdinand V. of Hungary. It was then that the Constitution which had been granted by Andrew II. in 1222 was suspended.

In 1849, in common with the Bohemians, Rumanians, and the Slav peoples of the empire, the Maygars revolted and forfeited their Constitution. It was restored in 1860, and seven years later the kingdom entered into a union with the empire by a compromise called the "Ausgleich."

According to this Ausgleich the affairs common to both States were to be: 1, foreign affairs; 2, military and naval affairs, and 3, finance relating to matters common to both States. Besides this political connection, which was intended to be permanent, a commercial union was established, which has been changed from time to time. In all internal affairs the States have been completely independent.

AUSTRIA HASTENING TO SUPREME CRISIS

Lansing Gets Information That Charles Is Preparing to Announce Autonomy.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Information of an official nature which has reached the State Department, Secretary Lansing said today, indicated that Austria-Hungary was facing a great political crisis, which might have far-reaching effects and result in developments of supreme importance to the nations allied against the Central Powers.

The advices indicate that even the best efforts of Emperor Charles and his advisers to hold the situation in check may prove unavailing, and that the elements unalterably opposed to anything which may savor of a continuance of German domination are rapidly gaining in power.

Emperor Charles, it is reported, is preparing, at an early meeting of the Austro-Hungarian delegations, an extraordinary assembly of representatives of both Austria and Hungary for the consideration of policies affecting the empire, to issue a manifesto granting autonomy and a new Government. Because of the recent developments, it is said by officials here, the proposal has come too late and probably will be summarily rejected.

Separation Demanded Now.

Autonomy and a new form of Government, it is now stated, will not satisfy the Poles and Czechoslovaks, who are seeking to be freed entirely from the dominion of the Hapsburgs. Another suggestion put forward is that the United States and its allies probably will insist upon a plebiscite for the Jugoslavs to determine whether they desire

Further light was thrown upon the internal conditions in Austria-Hungary by authoritative information which reached the State Department that the Polish members of the Reichsrath, of whom there are eighty-six, organized recently at Cracow and issued a declaration that they would refuse longer to sit in that body. A telegram received by the department quoted the Frankfurter Zeitung as saying that the strike of the Czechoslovaks in Bohemia was spreading throughout the country.

Viewed from many angles, the situation, as it has developed hour by hour, fits in with the firm belief held in some quarters, that conditions are arising in Turkey and Austria-Hungary which will eventually cause Germany to be deserted by her allies and face stern conditions at home which will force her unconditional surrender. Many believe that the present rulers of Turkey, first, and then of Austria-Hungary will be forced to give way to the anti-imperialistic elements.

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REPLY NOT FULL REFUSAL

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

ited and those of the Reichstag increased, is an interesting sign.

Bolshevism Among Workers.

Socialist organizations throughout the country are bringing very strong pressure to bear on the Government. Socialist resolutions are pouring in from all parts of the country, many of them couched in the strongest possible language and reflecting the exceedingly depressed and fatalistic attitude of the people. A traveler who has been some time in Germany tells me it is really astonishing how much republicanism one hears talked in Germany. It amounts to Bolshevism in the industrial regions. It is in those districts that the utmost nervousness prevails, and he believes the Government will eventually climb down the whole way. Such views are amply confirmed by other travelers. It is not too much to say that Germany is faced with the alternative of peace or revolution, one told me today.

German military critics who still pretend that the situation on the western front has its satisfactory features, are writing a great deal about the question of the evacuation of the occupied territories. They all agree that as the Supreme Command agreed to the German Government's reply to President Wilson the shortening of the front is deemed necessary. They demand guarantees that in case the evacuation takes place and peace negotiations are vertually broken off, the German army shall not be placed at a disadvantage.

"In other words," says the military expert of the Deutsche Tageszeitung "the enemy must not follow us while we are evacuating the territories in question. We must insist that Belgium shall be regarded as neutral territory, and that the troops of the Entente shall not enter it."

Baron von Ardenne in the Berliner Tageblatt also insists on the necessity for shortening the front, and he, too, declares that Germany can only agree to evacuation of the occupied territories "when at least Belgium is regarded as neutral territory." Otherwise the Rhine front, in case of a prolongation of the war, he says, would be very seriously threatened. It will probably not be wrong to believe that for the moment at least this view is that of the Supreme command.

In the Deutsche Tageszeitung, Count Reventlow protests very strongly against any restrictions of the U-boat war, and the giving of "more humane orders" to submarine commanders. He has evidently heard something of the Government's attitude toward the U-boat war, to which I referred the other day. This would be, he declares, "a fatal mistake."

Germans Confused in Comment.

Oct. 17.—A study of the German press only tends to emphasize what I said in my previous message that, as far as can be judged from her newspapers, Germany is angry, but it is impotent anger. The articles have indeed but little value as comment on Germany's serious situation, but they give a very good idea of the confusion of thought which exists in the Fatherland.

In one breath most of the papers declare that Germany can only agree to evacuation of the occupied territories if such evacuation can be carried out according to the views of the supreme command, in the next breath they are raging at Wilson for taking up that attitude on behalf of the Allies.

While numerous papers argue that the changes in the German Constitution meet Wilson's demands regarding the limitation of the power of the Hohenzollerns, others, such as the Neueste Nachrichten, the Krupp's organ, wildly protest that such demands are only insisted on to humble the Kaiser and his people.

The Kreuz-Zeitung is frightfully angry that the Chancellor's reply to President Wilson should have been loudly cheered in Berlin cinemas when it was shown on the screens.

The Pan German papers are mostly concerned with insisting that the U-boat war has been thoroughly humane. The Berlin Tageblatt appears to be in favor of yielding on the point of the submarine war because, it says, the results of it are steadily decreasing. The Deutsche Tageszeitung works itself up into a fury of italics and demands the breaking off of peace action and a fight to death, while Die Post would have the Reichstag "declare with flaming words that it will have no more to do with the arch hypocrite, and that Germans are called upon to continue the struggle for honor, home and future."

But few are the Journals which advocate any such course, and the great majority of them, after all their anger, are like the Vossische Zeitung and declare that the peace action must be continued. Germany, indeed, in her heart recognizes her helplessness and every report from the front forces that fact deeper into her mind.

TIRPITZ SUPPORTS MAX.

Assures Chancellor of the Fatherland Party's Adherence.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 16.—Admiral Alfred von Tirpitz, former Secretary of the German Navy, has sent a telegram to Prince Maximilian, the Imperial Chancellor, in the name of the Fatherland Party, recognizing and appreciating the Government's heavy responsibility and promising Prince Maximilian the party's support, according to the Tageblatt of Berlin.

GERMANS SEEK GAIN IN AUSTRIAN SPLIT

Hope to Absorb Teutonic Part of the Dual Monarchy as a Federal State.

WANT OFFSET TO LOSSES

Compensation for Cession of Prussian Poland, It Is Suggested, Could Be Found.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Oct. 16.—In the midst of Germany's own troublous times the question of Austria's internal difficulties and their solution appears to be of more than ordinary interest to Berlin. There is something vital at stake and there are various indications that the days of the Hapsburgs are numbered. Hungarians, Czechs, and the South Slavonic peoples are claiming independence, and the German Austrians would, according to reports, then choose to join the German Empire. This is an idea which was very prevalent in certain circles in Germany twenty-five years ago, but the papers are now referring to it openly.

Otto Bauer, writing in the Arbeiter Zeitung says that the Germans in Austria will be obliged to join the German Empire as a new Federal State, and that this idea must be openly considered. Bauer asserts that this question is one of tremendous importance for the Entente, which must learn that it cannot destroy Austria without adding 10,000,000 people to Germany. The Cologn Volkszeitung refer openly to the division of Austria, owing to national questions, and says that this movement has grown during the last week and that the military situation has influenced it. The Galicians hope for an independent Poland, the Czechs will have their wishes fulfilled, and the strength of the South Slavs is recognized. In the last ten days, the paper continues, the German Austrians have united in a strong bloc.

"It is certain that the decisions with which Austria-Hungary is now confronted are vital, whichever way they turn," says the paper. "It is not only a question of federalism, but whether the monarchy can remain in existence. This second alternative must be considered."

The paper refers to the fact that Wilson chose not to answer Austria's note at once, and declares that the President may be considered as an enemy to the Dual Monarchy. It asks if he perhaps had an idea, supposition, or even definite knowledge of the things which were coming.

The Dutch press, which echoes the German press, also refers to Austria's possible amalgamation with the German empire.

Some persons connect the scandals of the Austrian Court, which assumed such unwonted importance last Summer, with this new movement. Feeling against the Emperor and Empress ran strong for a time, and they became very unpopular. These scandals were undoubtedly propagated by influences to whose interest it was to do so; and in this connection Germany's methods of preparing for every probability, or outlook, must not be overlooked. Plans for Austria-Hungary's possible disintegration have doubtless been pigeonholed for years.

The Cologne Gazette calls Emperor Karl's recent reception of the party leaders as a complete failure. The Wiener Zeitung says the Emperor has been warned.

The idea of the amalgamation of Austria with the German Empire is now admitted by the Germans as a possible compensation of the loss of Poland. The Frankfurter Zeitung is incensed over the Poles' appeal and their understanding of the agitation of Wilson's thirteenth point. The idea of an independent port on the seacoast is false, says the paper, and Wilson's program does not include it. It would be unbearable for the German nation the paper asserts, and would be an injustice to Prussia.

This is only one instance of the elasticity which the Germans may show in the application of Wilson's points.

ANTI-WILSON FEELING GROWING IN BERLIN

Gothein Declares President Asserts Brute Force—Liberals Appeal for Terms.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 17.—Dispatches from Berlin tonight indicate a strong anti-Wilson tendency not only in military quarters, but also in those which have favored peace.

For example, Herr Gothein, a member of the Reichstag, writing in the Zeitung am Mittag, declares that President Wilson has given a death blow to the idea of a league of nations. His position, the writer asserts, is one of brute force rather than equal rights, and Germany would enter a league under such conditions with feelings of "indescribable bitterness."

Gothein asserts that the idea of surrendering at the discretion of the Allies makes the blood of even the most confirmed pacifists boil and that although he always has opposed unrestricted submarine warfare, its relinquishment means an extraordinary weakening of the German military position.

The Cologne Gazette publishes a manifesto of the Conservative Party signed by Count Friedrich von Westarp and other prominent members, declaring that after President Wilson's reply the contest of arms must be fought out to a finish. It paints a terrible picture of the fate that would befall an invaded Fatherland.

A dispatch to the Kulniche Volkszeitung from Berlin states that exhaustive deliberations will be held by the Reichstag, the Federal Council, and the Supreme Command, as well as the leaders of all parties, before a decision is reached concerning a reply to Mr. Wilson's note. It is said to be probable that the Reichstag will not reassemble until next week.

It is announced that Chancellor Maximilian has appointed State Secretary Gröber as his representative in connection with the civil administration of martial law.

Judging by Rhenish and Berlin newspapers received here, President Wilson's reply was printed in full in the German press. The newspapers variously termed the reply "a trap," "Wilson's evasion," "a rude answer," and the like.

Some of the newspapers do not attempt to comment on the reply, merely saying: "Leave it to the supreme army command." Here and there appeals are made to neutrals to the effect that Germany's annihilation would involve their commercial ruin also.

The customary truculence of the Lokal Anzeiger gives way to despondency. The paper laments over "the human lives being sacrificed while Wilson has it in his power to end the carnage."

"The war is coming to an end, and in such a manner as no man in Germany desires," said Vorwärts on Monday. "Let us say it candidly," the newspaper continues. "During all these terrible four years the aim of our efforts and sacrifices was to prevent such an end."

BASLE, Oct. 17.—The Tageblatt and Vorwärts of Berlin urge the Entente, in the higher interests of humanity, to avoid an excessively irreconcilable spirit. Germania considers that all possibility of negotiations is not precluded, while the conservative organs see nothing but a struggle to the end without further efforts toward peace.

The Kreuz Zeitung says that President Wilson definitely seeks the capitulation of the German army and the abdication of the German monarch.

The Strassburg Post says it must be recognized without question that President Wilson's reply impressed German political circles very painfully. Governmental circles were, with the others, thus impressed, it declares. Evidently too great hopes had been placed in President Wilson, it adds, and his reply after what had been expected and hoped "is

ZURICH, Oct. 17.—"The Counts declared war, but the representatives of the people will conclude peace," the Socialist newspaper Volkrecht Zeitung of Vienna says in a current article on the situation created by the Teutonic peace proposals and the replies to them.

"Count Berchtold, Count Tisza and Count von Hötzendorf," continues the newspaper, "decided upon a punitive expedition against Serbia, little thinking that they were conducting the ancient empire of the Hapsburgs to an abyss."

Count Berchtold was the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister at the outbreak of the war in 1914 and Count Tisza was the Hungarian Premier. Field Marshal Baron Conrad von Hötzendorf was the chief of the Austro-Hungarian General Staff up to last July when he resigned.

The War Situation

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

The fact that the British have landed at Ostend, as appears from the official announcement from the British Admiralty, has created a situation which it is impossible to follow until full details are available. The last accounts we had received previous to this announcement saw the Allies steadily and with considerable rapidity spreading the Flanders wedge toward the north, pinning the Germans between them and the seacoast. The situation was one which contained some very grave elements. Germany escaped even more serious consequences than those which have already befallen her in this sector by running away. At least this is as it appears at this moment. She has apparently fallen back upon Bruges and Zeebrugge.

Although, as has been stated, the situation is one of confusion, it would appear that the present line runs from a point east of Courtrai, east of Thourout, and then toward Zeebrugge. This does not create a very happy condition of affairs in the pocket which contains Lille and Roubaix. But it was intended to evacuate this pocket at any rate, so that this latest success will merely hasten it.

Except for the slow retirement about Lille, the German Army seems to have been able to hold its line generally stationary. In spite of reports of its disintegration, its loss in morale, its failure of supplies, of the thousand and one other things that make an army a mere rabble, the German retreat, as far as it has gone, appears to be an excellently conducted military manœuvre, well carried out, as if the troops involved were still well in hand. The German Army is undoubtedly weaker in many respects than it has ever been. It would be silly to contend otherwise. But it is still a tremendously strong fighting force.

We are feeling something of this strength in the Argonne Forest section, and the resistance to the British advance has been exceedingly stiff. This is indicated by the fact that the most recently published statement of the British weekly casualties showed a total of 35,000 men, of whom over 6,000 were killed. This is fighting on a tremendous scale, and it shows that there is the possibility of very heavy fighting before Germany makes the only terms of peace we can accept.

Germany is not at this time so much concerned about German soil and its preservation from the Allies. If you will take a map and measure the distance of Lille and Laon from the German boundary and consider in the same gone through, the process of mopping general allied advance in miles per day you will see that there are still many such days that must elapse before Germany is even threatened on her own soil. The process which remains yet to be gonethrough, the process of mopping up, is a very extensive one, and one which will take some time to accomplish. The German Army is still an army and is still capable of fighting. This is sufficient to negative an immediate end to the war.

The British, for example, have been held for some days on the western side of the Selle River. This was partly due to the German resistance, and also to the fact that the British have had to take time to bring up and place their artillery and supplies. The impedimenta of an army today is so tremendous that it is only with the greatest difficulty that an attack can be kept progressive and without interruptions. Very often when the enemy gets behind strong natural barriers a halt must be made to gather one's self together and prepare for a new blow.

The British effort here is to escape the Selle barrier. The Selle rises in the hills near Andigny, just to the north of Bohain, which was generally the left wing of the attacking force. The stream here is naturally very small and not a barrier at all. Therefore there is no natural obstacles to the advance. Moreover, the ground is much more level than it is further north, the rises in the ground being very gradual all the way from the present line to the Sambre Canal, which is about three and a half miles east of Le Cateau. There is consequently a much greater chance of success.

The British object is in part at least to flank the Selle line from the south and clear the way for a further advance toward the vital link in the German chain from Valenciennes to Hirson and on to Mezières. In this attack they have almost reached the canal where by extending their progress to the north they can turn the Selle line.

Whether the Sambre Canal will prove as serious an obstacle to a further advance as have the other canals of France remains to be seen, but it has been the case almost invariably that because of the inability of the offensive machinery to cross a canal without bridges, they have always enforced a delay.

The Germans are still clinging to the Oise-Serre angle, although the French threaten to destroy it within a short time. They have crossed the Oise River a few miles north of the river junction so that both the Oise and the Serre will be turned and cleared. The French will then be in a position to link up with the British in their drive toward Hirson.

ORLANDO WATCHFUL OF GERMAN INTRIGUE

Allies Must Not Be Robbed of the Fruits of Their Sacrifice, Says the Italian Premier.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Oct. 17.—"The request for peace made by the Central Empires is of no importance except in demonstrating the disastrous breakdown of all the cherished hopes and plans of the enemy," said Premier Orlando after his return from Paris, when asked for his opinion on the situation. He continued:

"Now is not the time to pronounce words of vengeance, although in these last weeks the enemy has shown himself more barbarous and savage, causing a cry of indignation throughout the world. Meanwhile we can merely say that if the enemy is defeated, it is necessary that he does not, with his intrigues, rob us of the victories gained by the shedding of so much blood.

"He must evacuate our lands. He must give just guarantees. In this way, and only in this way, do we serve the cause of peace."

The Premier ended by expressing the conviction that the Allies could look into the future with faith, hope, and a firm, calm spirit.

"The cry I uttered in the hours of misfortune, 'Resist, resist,' found an enthusiastic and fraternal acceptance in the hearts of my fellow-citizens," he said. "I ask them now much less than I asked then. I say to them with complete trust, 'Show yourselves as strong during these glad hours as you were during the sad ones.'"

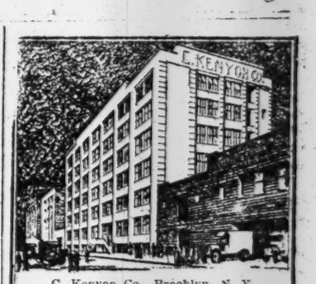
POLISH REGENCY SENT ULTIMATUM

Warsaw Body Forced Berlin to Cede Control of All Civil Departments Without Condition.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 16.—Correspondence between the Polish Regency Council, meeting at Warsaw, with General Hans H. von Beseler, German Governor General of occupied territory in Russia, is printed in the Frankfort Gazette and shows that the Council threatened "undesirable consequences" if the administrative departments were not transferred to it unconditionally. General von Beseler had promised only a limited transfer.

In his final letter the Governor General, in terms of abject politeness, announced the abandonment of his former standpoint and granted the demands of the Council.

The above explains the bitter denunciations of Polish "treason" that have appeared recently in the German newspapers as quoted in dispatches from Amsterdam.



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FREQUENTLY it is necessary to exclude advertisements from The New York Times owing to pressure on space.

	Columns Omitted	Lines Omitted
Tuesday, Oct. 8	32	9,472
Wednesday, Oct. 9	25	7,400
Thursday, Oct. 10	71	21,016
Friday, Oct. 11	48	14,208
Tuesday, Oct. 15	42	12,432
Wednesday, Oct. 16	39	11,544
Thursday, Oct. 17	52	15,392
To-day, Oct. 18	40	11,840

This condition forces upon

386 CASUALTIES IN ARMY AND 196 IN MARINES ANNOUNCED BY PERSHING

111 Dead Named in New Army Lists; 44 Killed and 66 Wounded in Marines

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—The War Department today gave out two casualty lists which contained 386 names, bringing the total for the army to 49,057. One Marine Corps list was issued, which contained 196 names, bringing the total for that arm to 3,731. The total for the army and marines is now 52,788.

The army lists issued today contained the names of 69 killed in action, 17 died of wounds, 25 died of disease, 121 severely wounded, 127 wounded to a degree undetermined, 23 missing and 5 prisoners. The Marine Corps list contained the names of 30 killed in action, 8 died of wounds, 1 died of disease, 54 wounded severely, 100 wounded to a degree undetermined, 2 in hands of enemy and 1 missing.

SUMMARY OF ARMY CASUALTIES TO DATE.

	Previously Reported.	Oct. 17.	Total.
Killed in action	9,199	69	9,268
Lost at sea	291	..	291
Died of wounds	3,317	17	3,334
Died of accident and other causes	1,073	..	1,073
Died of disease	2,599	25	2,624
Total	16,479	111	16,590
Wounded	26,408	248	26,716
Missing, including prisoners	5,724	27	5,751
Total	48,671	386	49,057

SUMMARY OF MARINE CORPS CASUALTIES TO DATE.

	Officers.	Men.
Deaths	44	1,355
Wounded	76	2,286
In hands of enemy	..	28
Missing	..	142
Total	120	3,611
Total		3,731

ARMY CASUALTIES ANNOUNCED OCT. 17.

KILLED IN ACTION—69.

Lieutenant.

MERSELIS, W. B., Jr.; W. B. Merselis, Sr., 223 Lexington Av., Passaic, N. J.

Sergeants.

BAILEY, J. E.; Mrs. Martha Bailey, Holdenville, Okla.
PEYTON, L. R.; Mrs. Antha Peyton, Denver, Col.

Corporals.

BROOKS, J. M.; A. L. Brooks, Lubbock, Texas.
PUFFER, H. S.; A. H. Puffer, Ravenna, Ohio.
O'MALLEY, E. J.; E. A. O'Malley, Fort Worth, Texas.

Wagoner.

BROOKS, E. B.; Orlen Brooks, Milesburg, Penn.

Privates.

HAZEN, H. S.; Mrs. Ida Hazen, Hammond, N. Y.
MUNN, H. R.; John Lawler, 26 South St., Waverly, N. Y.
MARTINO, JOSEPH; Louis Peluso, 270 West Genesee St., Auburn, N. Y.
MINERVINI, A. R.; H. Minervini, 1,022 Hoe Av., N. Y. C.
O'CONNELL, J. V.; Mrs. M. O'Connell, 998 2d Av., N.Y.C.
POSNANSKY, MORRIS; Mrs. Jennie Posnansky, 1,078 Southern Boulevard, New York.
SEAMAN, E. F.; Frank Seaman, Clarkson, N. Y.
SMIKIEL, JOHN; Joe Kindivrski, 55 Clay St., Buffalo, N.Y.
STEIDI E. JOHN; Mrs.M.Steidle, 991 Amsterdam Av., N.Y.
WINGERT, GEORGE L.; Mrs. Annie Wingert, 36 Church St., Penns Grove, N. Y.
BOTH, EMIL; Mrs. Henrietta Both, 20 Beacon Av., Jersey City, N. J.
ANDREAS, RUSSELL; Miss M. Andreas, Canal Dover, Ohio.
BRIGHTMAN, R. L.; Mrs. L. Brightman, Tiverton, R. I.
DEESE, J. R.; Abel Deese, Wadesboro, N. C.
FARR, C. M.; Mrs. A. T. Farr, Locust Grove, Okla.
GEISSENHAINER, P. L.; Mrs. N. Geisaenhainer, Zellenople, Pa.
GILBERT, L.; Mrs. L. Gilbert, Council Bluffs, Iowa.
GOLDSBY, R. O.; J. H. Goldsby, Fairfield, Va.
HERRING, J. R.; J. J. Herring, Pickwick, Miss.
HENRICH, S. C.; Mrs. Lottie Fadslen, Natoma, Kan.
HETLAGE, FRANK; Mrs. Louise Hetlage, St. Louis, Mo.
HOLMES, O. W.; W. S. Holmes, Beaver Crossing, Neb.
JOHNSON, HERMAN; Tom Sawyer, Humboldt, Iowa.
JUPIN, BISHOP M.; Mrs. Maggie Jupin, Vermilion, Ill.
KAMMERER, OTTO; Mrs. A. Kammerer, Providence, R. I.
KEAHEY, JOHN C.; M. A. Keahey, Bluffsdale, Texas.
KING, CLARENCE; Mrs. Anna King, Emporia, Kan.
MacDONALD, G.; Mrs. G. F. Fullerton, Gadsden, Ala.
McCONNELL, C. O.; Kate McConnell, Altoona, Penn.
McCARTHY, J. T.; Mrs. Bertha M. McCarthy, Boston.
MILSTEAD, J. R.; J. H. Milstead, Acton, Ala.
MIERS, C. F.; Roy Walworth, Towanda, Kan.
MILLER, S. B.; Mrs. A. Miller, Glencoe, Okla.
MOONIER, J. A.; Edward Moonier, Perryville, Mo.
MONTANA, PETER; Eugene Montana, Lawrence, Mass.
MOORE, C. F.; Mrs. J. M. Moore, Philadelphia, Penn.
MOCZYGAMBA, J.; S. Moczygamba, Panna Maria, Texas.
MURPHY, JOHN; Mrs. M. Richards, Salem, Mass.
PETERS, CLARENCE; Frank Peters, Beaver Dam, Wis.
OWENS, L. B.; Mrs. Cassie Owens, Cabinet, Okla.
PEMBERTON, A. S.; Seave Pemberton, Frater, Mo.
PIETRAS, WALTER; Joseph Rybak, Pontiac, Mich.
POWELL, D. D.; Mrs. Livingston Powell, Minature, Neb.
PURCELL, J. J.; Howard Bartol, Pylesville, Md.
QUAL, L. L.; Mrs. M. Qual, Calumet, Mich.
RADER, M. H.; Mrs. M. E. Rader, Findlay, Ohio.
RAIZ, S. E.; Morris Ginsburg, Fort Worth, Texas.
REYELTS, C. P.; Mrs. B. Young, Chicago, Ill.
ROMOTOWSKI, Chester; Mrs. S. Wstckwic, Saginaw, Mich.
ROGERS, EMMET R.; Mrs. Hilla D. Rogers, Troy, Tenn.
ROBY, CHARLIE T.; Oren N. Roby, Cassville, Mo.
ROWLANDS, D. W.; T. J. Rowlands, Branchodale, Penn.
ROUSE, T. J.; P. A. Rouse, Monroe City, Mo.
RYAN, J. L.; A. P. Ryan, Strawn, Ill.
SCOTT, OTTO E.; Edward Raffurty, Galveston, Ind.
SCOTT, IVAN; C. L. Scott, New Cumberland, Ohio.
SINER, E. R.; Mrs. L. C. Siner, Pawtucket, R. I.
SISK, W. H.; J. L. Sisk, Monk, Va.
SMITH, ROLAND; Mrs. R. H. Smith, Saco, Me.
SUMMY, E. B.; H. E. Summy, Pleasantville, Iowa.
STEWART, GEORGE; W. Stewart, Mocksville, N. C.
WHARRAN, W.; Thomas Wharran, Highwood, Mon.

DIED FROM WOUNDS—17.

Sergeant.

POTEL, G. A.; Mrs. T. Anderson, Watford, N. D.

Corporals.

SCHMIDLIN, CHARLES; Mrs. Mary Schmidlin, 190 N. Winchester Av., Buffalo, N. Y.

BROWN, LEE; A. J. Brown, Echols, Ky.
ROCK, A. W.; R. J. Rock, St. Paul, Minn.

Wagoner.

FULTON, GEORGE; Mrs. Mary Fulton, 34 Van Nostrum St., Jersey City, N. J.

Privates.

ROTH, M. M.; Mrs. Sarah Roth, 352 Hamburg Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.
GRELLA, ANGELO; Mike Grella, 31 Chestnut St., Roslyn, N. Y.
CUMBERLAND, J.R.; Mrs.M.J.Cumberland, Fairfield, Ala.
COBB, J. J.; W. T. Cobb, Rhine, Ga.
FELT, I. L.; Fred Risberg, Chicago, Ill.
FALVEY, JOHN; Mrs. Nora Falvey, Springfield, Mass.
HENDERSON, C. J.; A. J. Henderson, Ray, Okla.
HAKE, A. G.; H. A. Hake, Montrose, Mo.
KARVELES, ANICETAS; Miss Anna Karveles, Walpole, N.H.
SALAZAR, MANUEL; Juan Salazar, Rosa, N. M.
WEESNER, C. E.; Mrs. W. B. Weesner, Jackson, Mich.
WEAVER, L. O.; Lewis Weaver, Marlette, Mich.

DIED OF DISEASE—25.

Sergeants.

AMSBERRY, O. R.; Mrs. E. Amsberry, Mason City, Neb.
CONWAY, J. R.; J. M. Conway, Cumberland, Md.
FLETCHER, W.; Mrs. F. Fletcher, Junction City, Kan.

Corporals.

BRIZZIE, CHARLES; Mrs. L. Brizzie, Red Hook, N. Y.

BARTH, H. W.; Herman Barth, Sr., Cambridge, Md.
MOORE, R. R.; Mrs. Clara Palmer, Scranton, Penn.
SMITH, C. E.; Mrs. Jennie Smith, McKenzie, Tenn.
STEELE, J. A.; W. J. Steele, Lake Forest, Ill.

Saddler.

SINTON, L. E.; M. L. Sinton, Danville, Penn.

Cook.

SMITH, COY; Mrs. F. Smith, Auburn, W. Va.

Privates.

SORINO, PASQUALE; Frank Sorino, 87 Cottage St., Middletown, N. Y.
FOGARTY, J. G.; Mrs. J. G. Fogarty, Hartford, Conn.
BAGWELL, J. M.; Calvin Bagwell, Pickens, S. C.
BONE, A. R.; Mrs. A. E. Bone, Galveston, Texas.
CAIN, J. G.; Mrs. Josephine Cain, Fort White, Fla.
CORDELL, J. H.; Mrs. Gertie Cordell, Maple, Okla.
DONLY, J. E.; Mrs. G. W. Donly, Richmond, Va.
ENGLISH, J. J.; Mrs. Eva Robbins, Wilmington, Del.
EATON, C. M.; Mathew Eaton, Benton, Mo.
ELLIOT, J. D.; Mrs. E. L. Elliot, Ellijay, Ga.
EDWARDS, E. N.; Ned Edwards, Sabal, Okla.
GRESSER, J. A.; George Gresser, Detroit, Mich.
GERBERICH, T. L.; Mrs. M. E. Boltz, Jonestown, Penn.
SIMMONS, G. W.; Mrs. Eugenia Simmons, Zebulon, N. C.
THOMPSON, WILFRED; W. Thompson, Lorain, Ohio.

WOUNDED SEVERELY—121.

Lieutenant.

BREEDEN, ELDON; E. H. Breeden, Medford, Okla.

Master Engineer.

BENNETT, W. L.; William Bennett, West Medford, Mass.

Sergeants.

BRUHN, H. F.; Mrs. M. Bruhn, Cedarhurst, N. Y.
GIBSON, C. B.; William Gibson, Dolgeville, N. Y.
BEATTIE, G. W.; Mrs. R. J. Beattie, Pittsburgh, Penn.
FURNISH, E. R.; Jarve Furnish, Enterprise, Ky.
LEWIS, H. E.; George Lewis, North Girard, Pa.
MICHAEL, S.; Mrs. Anna Machosky, Grandville, Mich.
MOYER, N. W.; W. T. Moyer, Lebanon, Penn.
NOTTINGHAM, A.; Mrs. Cora Price, Walnut Grove, Mo.
SMITH, C. L.; Mrs. F. M. Buxton, Brookline, Mass.
SPRATLIN, O. H.; Mrs. Belle Spratlin, Atlanta, Ga.
PATTERSON, F. W.; W. F. Patterson, Waynesburg, Pa.

Corporals.

EDERER, C. J.; John Ederer, West Lebanon, N. Y.
SCHULMAN, M. A.; Mrs. Samuel Smith, 279 Smith St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
YOUNG, C. J.; Mrs. Lillian Young, 156 West Kinney St., Newark, N. J.
ARNOTT, A. C.; Steven Arnott, Far Hills, N. J.
BENSON, D. H.; Mrs. Jennie Benson, Smithfield, N. C.
EDELBROCK, JOHN; John Edelbrock, Eudora, Kan.
EVERTS, J. B.; John Everts, Hancock, Md.
GOODENOW, G. W.; Mrs. M. Goodenow, Cranesville, Penn.
GOSSELIN, H. J.; Xavier Gosselin, New Bedford, Mass.
GREGOR, JOHN; Mrs. Helen Gregor, Hites, Penn.
PRIOR, A. K.; Mrs. Eva Prior, Melrose, Mass.
REIDMILLER, G. R.; R. Reidmiller, Scranton, Penn.
VAN HOUTAN, J. L.; Mrs. D. Van Houtan, Parnell, Mo.

Musician.

BAISH, H. C.; Mrs. Anna Baish, New Kensington, Penn.

Mechanic.

GUENTHER, L. F.; Joe Guenther, Antigo, Wis.

Cook.

WENTWORTH, E. A.; E. A. Wentworth, Brownfield, Me.

Privates.

ALPERT, MAX; Abram Alpert, 123 North Orchard St., Watertown, N. Y.
D'ANGELO, L. P.; Mrs. Alfonsina Nacco, 302 Smith St., Rochester, N. Y.
ARRIGHI, E. J.; Joseph Arrighi, Pawtucket, R. I.
BICKHART, O.; Mrs. Rosie Bickhart, Phoenixville, Penn.
BINGAY, H. H.; C. H. McGreevy, Munhall, Penn.
BOND, GEORGE; Mrs. Rachel Bond, Smokerun, Penn.
BRASWELL, JAMES; Mrs. Carrie Braswell, Avera, Ala.
BUCK, C. F.; H. L. Buck, Winona, Minn.
DEERY, J. W.; Hugh Deery, Jr., Garrett Hill, Penn.
DANELSON, OSBERN; W. H. Danelson, Craigsville, W.Va.

Privates.

BULLINGER, T. M.; Mrs. M. Bullinger, Hillsdale, N. Y.
DRAGO, COLLOGIA; Frank Drago, 210 Forsythe St., N. Y.
ENGEL, F. A.; Mrs.A.Engel, 272 Wilkins St., Rochester, N.Y.
EXCELL, RAYMOND C.; George Excell, Poolville, N. Y.
FEY, W. M.; Mrs. J. Fey, 272 Keap St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
KADISH, MYER; Mrs. Lillian Kurland, Hurleyville, N. Y.
KELLY, J. J., Jr.; Mrs. J. Kelly, 181 E. Clark St., Ilion, N.Y.
McBRYNAN, JOHN; Miss Molly McTernan, 751 West Main St., Rochester, N. Y.
MANCARELLA, J. W.; Mrs. Margaret Mancarella, 472 Factory St., Watertown, N. Y.
MANTELL, HARRY; Jack Mantell, 1,001 Kelly St., N. Y.
McCALLUM, H.; Mrs.J.E.McCallum, 101 E.Tremont Av., N.Y.
QUIGLEY, J. M.; Mrs. Bridget Quigley, 188 West State St., Salamanca, N. Y.
ROSNER, N.; Mrs. Regina Rosner, 906 Union Ave., N. Y.
SHEA, C. J.; Mrs. Mary Cotter, 1503 Second Av., N. Y.
D'ONOFRIO, LEONARDO; Mrs. Emma Camposarcone, 118 New York Av., Newark, N. J.
GILES, C. A.; Mrs. S. Giles, 75 New St., New Brunswick, N.J.
MAFFEI, RAFFAELE; Mrs. Mary Benezia, 45 Wright Av., Jersey City, N. J.
MILLER, F. J.; James Miller, 17 South St., Paterson, N.J.
ZACHAR, JOSEPH; Mrs. B. Z. Stanilewicz, 164 Hallam St., Bridgeport, Conn.
ADAMEK, STANISLAW; J.Wyndiukowic, Hamtramck, Mich.
BEATTY, L. A.; A. J. Beatty, Manchester, Okla.
BLUME, H. F.; Mrs. Julia Blume, Wichita, Kan.
BORDEN, G. W.; Mrs. G. W. Borden, Piedmont, Okla.
BOULANGER, N. L.; John Boulanger, Manchester, N. H.
BOUTON, FRANK; D. J. Boutin, Detroit, Mich.
BROWN, R. H.; Mrs. Rebecca Brown, Tulsa, Okla.
BUTCHER, G. H.; Mrs. Nancy Butcher, Sigel, Ill.
CIANCI, RAFFAELE; Emidio Cianci, Reading, Penn.
CHADDOCK, ELLA; Richard Craddock, Lake, Va.
DIMARCO, PIERNIO; Miss A. Dimarco, Philadelphia, Pa.
DUNBAR, W.; Mrs. M. Dunbar, North Braddock, Penn.
EVANS, CARL B.; Mrs. T. G. Evans, Chicago, Ill.
ESHER, NIEL; Mrs. Dorothy Esher, Philadelphia, Penn.
FARLES, GLEN H.; Gloyd J. Farles, Hillsdale, Ind.
EMERY, LEROY B.; Mrs. Sophia Emery, Flint, Mich.
EYER, RALPH; Mrs. Anna E. Eyer, Chambersburg Penn.
EVANS, B. E.; Mrs. Jessie Evans, Terre Haute, Ind.
FULLER, W. H.; Mrs. W. H. Fuller, Danville, Va.
FARNSWORTH, H.; W. H. Farnsworth, W. Riverside, Cal.
FUGATE, FRANK; Mrs. M. Fugate, Greenfield, Ohio.
FERRELL, ANDREW T.; Taylor Ferrell, De Kalb, Ill.
FRYE, JOHN C.; Ervin Frye, Perdue Hill, Ala.
GRAY, CLYDE E.; Mrs. Lottie Gray, Normal, Ill.
GASTON, VERGIL R.; Joe Gaston, Newark, Texas.
HICKS, LEON; Mrs. M. E. Hicks, Andalusia, Ala.
HOWARD, J. A.; Mrs. Bridget Howard, Carbondale, Penn.
HARMON, LUTHER; Mrs. Emma Harmon, Auxier, Ky.
HERRON, J. A.; Mrs. Jennie Herron, Carnegie, Penn.
HOFFMAN, A. J.; Mrs. Margaret Hoffman, McIntyre, Iowa.
HOPKINS, EDGAR; Mrs. C. Hopkins, Philadelphia, Penn.
JENSEN, EMIL; Chris Jensen, Gresham, Neb.
JONES, WILLIAM H.; John J. Jones, Conway, S. C.
KESTER, WALTER N.; Mrs. Ella Kester, Dubois, Penn.
KASAKITIS, JAMES; A. Kasakitis, Girardville, Penn.
LOE, NEIL F.; Alfred Lorfel, Pine Island, Minn.
LIVINGSTON, L. R.; Mrs. A. Livingston, Commerce, Okla.
McCARTHY, Z.; Mrs. Ledeenne Huard, Pawtucket, R. I.
MARINO, CHARLES; Philip Marino, Wakefield, Mass.
MURRAY, FLOYD; Mrs. Ida Edwards, Ludington, Mich.
MOORE, JAMES; Mrs. Lizzie Moore, Black River, Mich.
MIZZONI, MARCO; Carl Mizzoni, Providence, R. I.
MATTHEWS, T. C.; Mrs. E. K. Matthews, Turkey, N. C.
McFRAUD, JOSEPH; Mrs. Odell Michaud, Waterville, Me.
MOCCABEE, GAZAWAY; Mrs. N. Moccabee, Columbus, O.
McCARTHY, JOHN C.; John J. McCarthy, Ponca, Neb.
NIXON, W. J.; Mrs. William Nixon, Philadelphia, Penn.
NELSON, J. G.; G. W. Nelson, Crest, Ga.
NICHOLAS, J. M.; Mrs. E. M. Nicholas, Salisbury, N. C.
NICHOLS, DURHAM; T. J. Carroll, Merryville, La.
OLISZEWSKI, Isador; John Susenske, Chicago, Ill.
RUEHNKORF, FRED; Ernest Ruehnkorf, Detroit, Mich.
ROGERS, CARL; Chris Rogers, Avoca, Ia.
ROBINSON, J. L.; Mrs. Marie Robinson, Ellinwood, Kan.
SHIFFLETT, Robert; David Shifflett, Mountfair, Va.
STATON, LUTHER; Mrs. Jessie Staton, Halls, Tenn.
SHANK, J. H.; C. B. Shank, Birds, Ill.
SAFTO, EDWARD; Felix Safto, Scranton, Pa.
WIECK, H. B. F.; J. Wieck, Minnesota City, Minn.
WILLIAMS, Cyrus; Mrs. Maggie Davenport, Wysox, Ky.
WILLIAMS, O. A.; C. N. Williams, Eagle Springs, N. C.
YATES, CLYDE; John Yates, Marshall, Mo.
ZETTS, Mike; Mrs. Anna Zetts, Bradford, Pa.

WOUNDED (DEGREE UNDETERMINED)—127.

Captains.

ATKINS, M. D.; Mrs. Clara Atkins, Chicago, Ill.
MCUTCHEON, R. H.; Rev. J.L.McCutcheon, Franklin, Va.

Lieutenants.

MASON, E. B.; Roy Mason, Yale Club, New York.
GOULD, H. R.; Mrs. H. R. Gould, Bridgeton, N. J.
HALL, S. O.; Mrs. C. L. Wickersham, San Francisco, Cal.

Sergeants.

BENJAMIN, D. J.; J. Benjamin, 21 Baker St., Hudson Falls, N. Y.
HESLIN, F. J.; Mrs. Margaret Heslin, 1,024 Bedford Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.
DONOHUE, J. J.; Mrs.A.Donohue, 116 2d Pl., B'klyn, N.Y.
KRESS, John, Jr.; Mrs. Anna Kress, Harrison Av., Baldwin, N. Y.
JOHNSON, H. Q.; Mrs. Mabel Larison, 38 Jefferson St., Lambertville, N. J.
BENSON, H. W.; Pete Benson, Stanton, Neb.
BRADY, T. J.; Mrs. Alice Haney, Philadelphia, Pa.
CANNON, J. F.; James Cannon, Pittsburgh, Pa.
CLAY, Larry; Mrs. Elizabeth Clay, Black Creek, N. C.
HENRY, I. I.; R. T. Henry, Merrill, Wis.
SHUNK, W. E.; Mrs. Eliza Hollingsworth, Berthold, N. D.
STILES, M. H.; Mrs. Harriet Stiles, Morrisville, Vt.

Corporals.

BELLOWS, C. E. S., JR.; Clarence E. S. Bellows, 77 Broad St., N. Y.
CONNEY, E. C.; John Cooney, 193 Bay Twentieth St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
DAVIS, M. W.; Mrs. E. L. Davis, 770 Dawson St., N. Y.
GOLDSMITH MAX; Mrs. Rose Goldsmith, 122 Goerck St., New York.
O'BRIEN, DENIS; M. O'Brien, 318 West 142d St., N. Y.
SPRING, H. E.; Mrs. E. Spring, Port Henry, N. Y.
SMITH, E. B.; G. W. Smith, 26 James St., N. Y.
CARPENTER, W. B.; Mrs. Sadie Carpenter, Rahway, N. J.
HATZFELD, CHARLES; Mrs. Gertrude Hatzfeld, 1,483 Hackensack Plank Road, North Bergen, N. J.
OTT, A. B.; A. B. Ott, 148 Smith St., Newark, N. J.
STUBENAZY, C. A.; Miss Jennie Stubenazy, 1,146 Franklin St., Trenton, N. J.
CHARBONNEAU, A. L.; William Charbonneau, 7 Oliver St., Hartford, Conn.
ALLEN, COMIDO; Mrs. Ida Horton, Ripley, Ala.
CROWLEY, J. M.; Mrs. Nellie Crowley, Fitchburg, Mass.
LYONS, A. O.; S. B. Lyons, Frazer, Mo.
PATTERSON, R.; Mrs. H. B. Patterson, Spring Valley, Ill.
RENNOCK, I. B.; Mrs. Minnie Rennock, Chicago, Ill.
STUMP, C. R.; A. Stump, York, Pa.
STRASSEL, L. W.; J. L. Strassel, Louisville, Ky.

Mechanics.

COSKEY, F. S.; Mrs. M. A. Coskey, 263 Central Av., Norwich, Conn.
BROTZMAN, G. L.; Mrs. Prude Bailey, Sparta, Wis.

Cook.

KOFKE, W. L.; Mrs. Charles Kofke, West Chester, Penn.

Privates.

ABRAMOWITZ, B. M.; Mrs. Fannie Abramowitz, 437 Dumont St., Brooklyn.
BERNSTEIN, S.; Leon Bernstein, 1,230 Boston Road, N.Y.C.
BRENNAN, THOMAS; J. Brennan, 200 E. 65th St., N.Y.C.
CALLAHAN, M. J.; Mrs. Mary Callahan, Geneseo, N. Y.
CONNELLY, J. J.; Mrs. Julia Connelly, 769 East 156th St., New York.
CLEARY, M. T.; J. B. Cleary, Caledonia, N. Y.
CATANZARITA, J. E.; F. Catanzarita, Mineville, N. Y.
CARR, P. J.; Michael Cosgrove, 118 Nostrand Av., Bklyn.
DURUS, L. C.; Charles Durus, Baldwin, N. Y.
DELACE, WILLIAM; Miss Frances Delace, 8 Underhill Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.
FAIRWEATHER, T.; T. Fairweather, 153 Franklin St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
FAULDS, LEO; J. S. Faulds, Genesco, N. Y.
FORKELL, P. A.; Mrs. Bridget Forkell, Nepera Park, N.Y.
GREENWALD, J.; S.Greenwald, 1,331 Intervale Av., N.Y.C.
HEIM, F. J.; Mrs. A. Herm, 271 St. James Place, B'klyn.
HOLLIDAY, G. E.; Mrs. Caroline Holliday, Ravena, N. Y.
LAPLANT, J.; Mrs. A. L. Laplant, Ogdensburg, N. Y.
LANSING, E.; Mrs. A. Lansing, South Glens Falls, N. Y.
LARGE, F. S.; Mrs. Emma Large, 941 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.
POST, ARTHUR; W. M. Post, Saugerties, N. Y.
ROLFF, A. W.; Mrs. S. Rolff, 370 Chauncy St., Bkl'n, N.Y.
ROGERS, E. J.; Mrs. Alice Rogers, 242 W. 16th St., N. Y.
RICOTTA, F. P.; Venclozo Ricotta, 12 Hamilton St., N.Y.C.
SIMONSON, H.; S. Simonson, Centerville Station, N. Y.
BURKE, F. W., Jr.; Miss May Willis, 42 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.
CARDONI, ANTHONY; Mrs. Jennie Cardoni, 119 Hunterk St., Lodi, N. J.
CARUSO, J. M.; Mrs. Antonetta Caruso, Linden, N. J.
CARROLL, F. T.; Mrs. Philip Lynch, 93 Brill St., Newark.
CORALLO, J. P.; Mrs. M. Corallo, 15 14th Av., Newark.
DAUTRICH, J. F.; Mrs. Rose Dautrich, 23 West 15th St., Bayonne, N. J.
KWECINSZKI, JOSEPH; Koskik Stazsenszki, 611 Charles St., Perth Amboy, N. J.
LOVE, O. R.; Mrs. A. B. Love, 229 E. Ninth St., Plainfield N. J.
ROUSE, N.; Mrs. J. T. Rouse, 21 W. 37th St., Bayonne, N.J.
SMITH, S. H.; Mrs. Evalina Smith, 661 North Av., Westfield, N. J.
SZABOL, PETER; Mrs. Anna Szabol, Sherman, Conn.
ALGER, RALPH; Mrs. J. A. Alger, Providence, R. I.
ALVEY, G. F.; Mrs. Cassie Alvey, Camelton, Ind.
ANDREWS, A. H.; B. J. Andrews, Des Moines, Iowa.
APODACA, V. D.; Mrs. H. D. Apodaca, Cuchilla, N. M.
BROWN, Ellsworth; Mrs. Lulu Brown, Portland, Ind.
BROWN, M. L.; Mrs. P. L. Brown, Prescott, Ariz.
BUCHELLI, JOHN; Mrs. L. A. Buchelli, Allegheny, Penn.
BURLESON, C. W.; W. J. Burleson, Bolivar, Mo.
BINGWICZIUS, J.; Charles Bingwiczius, Detroit, Mich.
BRAGG, C. E.; Major Bragg, West Plains, Mo.
CRAFT, S. M.; A. Cratt, Trairieville, Tex.
CORBETT, H. A.; Mrs. A. H. Corbett, Denison, Texas.
CORDES, P. L.; Henry Cordes, Kamrar, Iowa.
CAGE, M. E.; W. M. Cage, Degolia, Penn.
COTE, FRANK; Minin Cote, New Brunswick, Canada.
COWART, J. G.; Mrs. M. K. Cowart, Westminster, S. C.
CRAVEN, W. W.; M. M. Craven, Missouri, Texas.
CROFT, FRANK; Mrs. Jane Davis, Toronto, Canada.
CUSHMAN, HENRY; Mrs. M. M. Cushman, Sherman, Me.
CANNON, DAN; Mrs. Loralee Cannon, Ripley, Ala.
CHRISTIAN, H. L.; Mrs. Georgia Christian, Houston, Penn.
CLARK, C. W.; Eben Clark, Allentown, Penn.
CLEMMER, H. G.; Mrs. Lottie Meierhoff, Allentown, Penn.
DUMKE, ALBERT; Albert Dumke, Chicago, Ill.
ERICKSON, Albert; Erick Erickson, Clatskanie, Ore.
DUBOIS, ELLISON; Mrs. Emma Dubois, Geneva, Ala.
DORN, P. R.; R. A. Dorn, Philadelphia, Penn.
EMMERT, R. H.; J. S. Emmert, Tompkinsville, Ky.
ECKROAT, E. H.; Mrs. A. Eckroat, Shenandoah, Penn.
FEIGUM, M. A.; Nels Feigum, Glenwood, Minn.
FISCHER, Michael; Mrs. C. H. Fischer, Broad Ford, Pa.
FLOOD, H. L.; Mrs. T. F. Flood, Chicago, Ill.
BATTIS, JOHN; Mike Vorrias, Monessen, Penn.
GAHEE, William; Mrs. M. Gahee, Memphis, Tenn.
GILMORE, F. W.; Amos Gilmore, Buckingham, Penn.
GUTHRIE, D. D.; Mrs. M. A. Guthrie, Kittaning, Penn.
HERMAN, Franklin; Miss E. Herman, Norristown, Pa.
HUNTER, R. S.; Mrs. Maggie Hunter, Mantee, Miss.
KENNEDY, T. A.; Mrs. E. Kennedy, Philadelphia, Penn.
LA PERNA, FRANK; Sam La Perna, Houston, Texas.
LYONS, L. W.; Mrs. Huida Lyons, Stephen, Minn.
MITCHELL, Jim; James Mitchell, Meigs, Ga.
ROLLINS, Arthur; Mrs. Mary Rollins, Cannelton, Ind.
RICKES, SAMUEL; Mrs. Marie Rickes, Cleveland, Ohio.
ROBBINS, W. C.; Mrs. Emma Robbins, Berghols, Ohio.
SHERR, Samuel; Mrs. Anna Sherr, Philadelphia, Penn.
SALIK, RUBIN; Herman Saluk, Philadelphia, Penn.
SILKNETTER, S. W.; Mrs. C. Silknetter, Lancaster, Penn.
WALL, JOHN; Tony Wall, Pawtucket, R. I.
WARWICK, C. F.; Mrs. F. B. Warwick, Austin, Texas.
WILLIAMS, E. A.; Mrs. M. Williams, Punxsutawney, Penn.
WRIGHT, W. F.; Miss Bessie Wright, Goggansville, Ga.
YORITOMO, SOZIRO; Frank Ogowa, Denver, Col.

MISSING IN ACTION—22.

Privates.

LENAHAN, J.; L. Lenahan, 154 Huron St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
MASUCCI, V.; S. Masucci, 202 S. 6th St., Mt. Vernon, N.Y.
ROOSSIN, M. J.; A. B. Roossin, 143 Avenue B, N. Y.
GHIDDELLI, LOUIS; Mrs. Louis Ghiddelli, 1,392 Sunnyside Av., North Bergen, N. J.
LARKIN, T. F.; Mrs.K.Larkin, 150 MercerSt., Princeton, N.J.
BRESSER, L. J.; Mrs. Elizabeth Bresser, Covington, Ky.
BRADLEY, ROY L.; Mrs. Eliza Bradley, Sentinel, Okla.
FRUGOLI, DOMINIC; Emil Frugoli, Pocatello, Idaho.
FISHER, JOHN; Mrs. Mary Dickler, Philadelphia, Penn.
GRACZYKOWSKI, J.; E. Kobylinski, Highland Park, Mich.
GARCIA, TOMAS; Mrs. L. C. Garcia, Kelly, N. M.
GOODE, J. E.; Mrs. Emma Goode, Madera, Cal.
LEWIS, CHARLES M.; Mrs. L. A. Lewis, Carlisle, Penn.
MARCHMAN, L. H.; Mrs. Julia Cole, Greensville, Ga.
REINKENS, ALFONSO; J. J. Reinkens, Montesano, Wash.
ROSS, EUGENE M.; Mrs. Lillian Ross, Detroit, Mich.
SUMMERS, JAMES; Walter Summers, Toronto, Canada.
SANTABARBARA, J.; S. Santabarbara, Cleveland, Ohio.
SCHULTZ, O. A.; Mrs. Martha Schultz, Dayton, Ohio.
SHERWOOD, J. M.; Mrs. S. C. Sherwood, Huntington, Mass.
STONE, WILLIAM K.; David Stone, Berkeley, Cal.
WISSINK, HARM J.; H. N. Wissink, Sioux Center, Iowa.

PRISONERS—5.

Privates.

GARVEY, J. J.; Dr. W. J. Garvey, 134 3d St., Troy, N. Y.
WALTER, A. C.; George Walter, 585 Spring St., Buffalo, N.Y.
LITCHEN, EDWARD; Mrs. Bertha Litchen, St. Louis, Mo.
McALLISTER, D. C.; Mrs. Ruth Moulton, Granby, Mo.
WAGNER, A. F.; Frank Wagner, Wautona, Wis.

KILLED IN ACTION, PREVIOUSLY REPORTED WOUNDED SEVERELY.

Private.

COURCIER, L. H., Paducah, Ky.

KILLED IN ACTION, PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING IN ACTION.

Lieutenant.

HITCHCOCK, R. W., Los Angeles.

Private.

CROSS, C. E., Hurleyville, N. Y.

DIED OF WOUNDS, PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING IN ACTION.

Privates.

BRIDGES, JEFF, Englewood, Tenn.
CRONK, CHARLES, Menominee, Wis.
FARRELL, C. A., Philadelphia.
HARDY, D. H., Huntington, Penn.
HOLBROOK, BEN, Montrose, Wis.
KLAIN, HENRY, Clinton, Ind.
MORRIS, J. F., Philadelphia.
NEUBAUER, MAX, Smithville, Minn.
WILBUR, ARTHUR, San Antonio, Texas.

WOUNDED SEVERELY, PREVIOUSLY REPORTED KILLED IN ACTION.

Private.

PINCKNEY, J. C., Yemassee, S. C.

MISSING IN ACTION.

Private.

CWIKLA, FRANK, Russian Poland.

WOUNDED, (DEGREE UNDETERMINED,) PREVIOUSLY REPORTED KILLED IN ACTION.

Sergeant.

LATTA, A. H., Philadelphia.

Private.

DAVID, JULES, Frisco, La.

WOUNDED, (DEGREE UNDETERMINED,) PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING IN ACTION.

Cook.

GLAUS, P. V., 66 East 129th St., New York.

Privates.

EGGLETON, F. E., Tully, N. Y.
GEARHART, W. F., Chambersburg, Penn.
LEE, E. W., Perry, Ark.

SLIGHTLY WOUNDED, PREVIOUSLY REPORTED KILLED IN ACTION.

Privates.

HEWITT, C. E., Harveys, Penn.
KISE, C. S., Columbia, Penn.

WOUNDED SLIGHTLY, PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING IN ACTION.

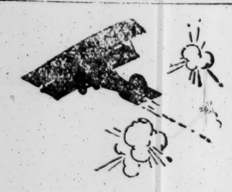
Corporal.

STEVANUS, H. L., Meyersdale, Penn.

Privates.

BENTLEY, J. W., Gadsden, Ala.
BUNYEA, EDWARD, Chicago.
SHEEHAN, M. J., Taunton, Mass.

IN HOSPITAL, PREVIOUSLY REPORTED KILLED IN ACTION.



YOUR UTMOST

That is what is asked of every American to-day.

Are *you* physically and mentally fit to give it?

Is *your* "Human Machine" running smoothly?

Will it meet the extra effort, the extra work, sure to be asked of it this winter?

There is only one way to *know*—to be *sure*:—

Take time off for a careful going over of your "Human Machine." Rest, under intelligent guidance, and the setting right of the engine, your heart, is needed. Only so will your "Human Machine" answer the call without strain or breakdown.

and, in this connection

THE GLEN SPRINGS
The Pioneer American "Cure" For Heart Disorders.
WATKINS GLEN NEW YORK
Wm. E. Leffingwell, *Pres.*

SECOND CUTS

COOK them thoroughly, serve them piping hot, and make them taste like the creations of a French chef, by a liberal use of the appetite-teasing

A1 SAUCE

THE best paint and varnish store in New York sells the best paint and varnish. Fifty years proved them.

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PRODUCTS
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Let WHITE build it of CONCRETE.
White Fireproof Construction Co.

Foch, Marshal of France.
First photograph to reach America of Marshal Foch, showing him wearing his new insignia as a Marshal of France, splendidly reproduced in the Rotogravure Picture Section of The New York Times, next Sunday. Order today.—Advt.

CZECH ARMY MAY RETIRE FROM URALS

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

overcoats, and, within a short time, other supplies will be available.

As a first step in America's plans for the economic assistance of Russia August Heid has opened an office of the War Trade Board here. Recommendations have already been made to Washington for Russia's needs, and assurances have been received that Washington will authorize shipments immediately.

What is particularly needed is kerosene, because that is the only light for the peasants during the Winter. This will have important social significance, because if the people can remain indoors nights there will be less likelihood of disturbances; for trouble begins always in darkness.

Other plans are under way, including one for the establishment of an allied banking centre here to take care of financial transactions and the issuance of small currency, a thing which is badly needed because business is suffering.

On the whole, the United States is ready really to help Russia, as the President promised. Considerable credit is due to Ambassador Morris for bringing some order out of the chaos here. While the Ambassador intended to go to Harbin, he may have to return to Tokio shortly, but will come here again.

TERESTCHENKO STILL LIVES.

Russian Statesman Is in Stockholm —Gen. Mannerheim Also There.

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 5, (Associated Press.)—Numbers of men whose names figured prominently day after day in the news from Russia in pre-revolutionary times and in the period before the Bolsheviki seized the Government are today refugees in Scandinavia—compelled to remain there because they are unable to obtain permission to move into any other part of Europe or to America. Among these men is M. Terestchenko, Kerensky's Minister of Foreign Affairs, who is living quietly in Stockholm. His home is a modest hotel, and he is seldom seen in public places.

Another man, although not a Russian, who has taken refuge in Stockholm, is General Mannerheim, who led the Finnish White Guards and flatly refused to turn Finland over to the Germans. He is now actively engaged in promoting the welfare of Poland, in which he is greatly interested.

Most of the Russians in Sweden are of the higher classes, and their conversation is concerned chiefly with plans for upsetting the Bolsheviki. They are reactionaries who are trying to pave the way for a Government which would be as nonrepresentative of real Russia on this side of the scale as the Bolsheviki are on the other.

The foregoing in its reference to M. Terestchenko disposes of a report received in August that the former Foreign Minister had been assassinated by the Bolsheviki at Poltava, in the Eastern Ukraine.

RUMANIANS RISING AGAINST THE TEUTONS

Clashes Reported Between Peasants and Austro-German Troops in Moldavia.

PARIS, Oct. 17.—Outbreaks against the Germans have occurred in Northern Rumania, in the Province of Moldavia, says a dispatch to the Journal from Zurich. The population suddenly assumed an openly hostile attitude to the German authorities, according to the advices, which come by way of Bucharest.

In several districts there have been clashes between bands of Rumanian peasants and Austro-German forces.

MAY HAVE SHOT GRAND DUKE.

Paris Gets Message of Impending Execution of Nicholas Romanoff.

PARIS, Oct. 17.—A Russian wireless message in English, dated Tsarskoe Selo, 8:25 P. M., Oct. 15, received here, reports the following information as having been received from Ekaterinburg:

"According to the official declarations of the Soviet chiefs, Nicholas Romanoff has been tried and condemned to death. He will be shot during the night of the 16th."

The Nicholas Romanoff referred to is supposed to be Grand Duke Nicholas the former Commander in Chief of the Russian Army.

Latest reports on Grand Duke Nicholas said he was living in the Crimea.

AMERICANS RUSH REDS IN ANNOYING TRENCH

Forty on Dvina Front Make Hard Trip Through Swamp to Surprise Foe.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE DVINA, Oct. 15, (Associated Press.)—An annoying trench from which a Bolshevist pom pom had shelled our advanced positions for a week was taken today in an assault by American troops. It was captured after a difficult march and a hot fight.

The Americans debarked at dawn from a wheezy old river steamer within sound of the Bolshevist gunboats shelling villages upstream.

After trudging five miles over a road deeper in mud than those in Flanders, through straggling villages and past a roadside chapel, near which are the graves of four Americans killed a month ago, the troops halted at noon to rest in the lower end of a shell-sprinkled village. The little garrison of the hamlet had been holding off for a week superior attacking forces aided by a fleet of gun-mounted river boats. Here a runner directed the contingent to slip immediately through a wooded swamp to the flank of the enemy, who was encircling the village.

The guides led the water-soaked, mud-coated soldiers single file mile after mile through the Tundra, which one American soldier described as a big, soft pudding. The soldiers jumped from one mosa hummock to another, across clear, cold puddles, but plunged in up to their thighs where the hummocks were infrequent.

The Americans spent hours in this frigid everglade. The sun was setting [illegible] the wind whipping the moss-bearded trees as they reached the edge of the forest bordering the road on which stood the Bolshevist trenches and field guns.

The soldiers were picking blueberries as they advanced silently. The rifle of one of the men caught in the low-hanging limb of a tree and was discharged. All the troops flopped face down in the swamp water, but they were not discovered.

Then they rushed quietly across a clearing to the next forest strip. They heard the Bolsheviki talking and laughing. Behind the trees they formed a skirmish line within a hundred feet of the enemy. Suddenly they were discovered. The Bolsheviki shouted, "Shoot them! They are behind us!"

There were scattering shots, and then came a clattering all along the line, the Americans shooting hard and fast as they lay flat, hugging the ground they had cursed on the march, but which now was protecting them from the bullets whistling overhead.

Reds Flee West of Urals.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PEKING, Oct. 16.—The Bolsheviki having retreated west of the Urals and the Siberian lines of communication being held by the Allies, the Siberian campaign is ended.

TRUCE GUARANTEES ITALY WILL EXACT

Heading Over of Fortresses of Trent, Franzenfeste, Pola, and Cattaro Called Indispensable.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, Oct. 17.—Specifying the guarantees which Italy will exact from Austria in the event of an armistic, the Rome Nationalist organ, Idea Nazionale, says that the handing over of the four great Imperial fortresses of Trent, Franzenfeste, Pola and Cattaro, with all their armaments, is deemed absolutely indispensable in military circles.

The first two command the entire salient in the Po Valley between Lombardy and Venice, while the two latter bases are formidable as well by nature as by art, and including, of course, the strongly fortified height of Mount Lovichen on the Montenegrin littoral, dominate the higher and middle Adriatic.

These will constitute the minimum of the Italian demands before any peace negotiations are entered into.

The Milan democratic Journal Secolo utters a grave editorial warning against the dire danger of granting an armistice to the Central Empires at the present moment, principally, it urges, because a review of press opinion in the allied countries, together with the utterances of responsible statesmen, convey "the painful impression that the rapid march of events has caught the Allies unprepared and without either a preliminary agreement as to the method of facing Germany's radical pacifist offensive or any precise complete plan of action."

"It is necessary to hasten to make up for lost time in framing the canons of peace which we intend imposing on our enemies," writes the Secolo, "and to require the representatives of the allied governments to sit in permanent session at Versailles until the new situation is fully cleared up and resolved for to be lured into a discussion of peace before one single and united diplomatic, political, economic front has been established would be the worst error we could possibly commit."

ARREST GERMANS IN HAVANA

Merchants and Former Council Interned with Other Alien Enemies.

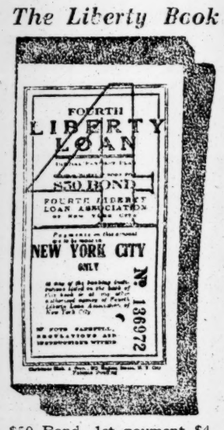
HAVANA, Oct. 17.—Cuban Secret Service officials have arrested eight of Havana's most prominent German merchants, who were promptly interned with other alien enemies.

The arrested men are Maximilian Paetzold, former Austro-Hungarian Consul at Havana; Enrique Heibut, Charles E. Berndes, J. H. Kolbert, Paul Oetken, Robert Kaiser, Louis Classing, and Paul Shoene.

Stern Brothers

West 42nd and 43rd Streets

The Liberty Book **The Easiest Way to Buy Bonds**



$50 Bond, 1st payment $4, then $2 each week for 23 weeks. $100 Bonds, 1st payment $8, then $4 each week for 23 weeks.

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Any Bank or Trust Company in New York City
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He also fights who helps a fighter fight.
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B. Altman & Co.

have on Special Sale on the Sixth Floor

A Large Quantity of
Men's Olive Drab Blanket Robes
at the unprecedentedly low price of

$5.50 each

These Robes are made of good-quality material, soft and warm, with a Grecian border in a darker tone. The model is a belted one and buttoned high at the neck.

Especially desirable for army officers' use.

Madison Avenue - Fifth Avenue, New York
Thirty-fourth Street Thirty-fifth Street

Store Hours: 9:45 to 6:15 Daily.

Gimbel Brothers

33rd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.

400 New Suits Added to this Sale

Men's Winter Suits at $23.50

A Real Birthday Surprise

An offering made in spite of present market conditions which would not permit us to duplicate these Suits at this price at wholesale.

Dark Worsted Suits
Plain Oxford Suits
Fancy Suits

In all sizes and particularly good styles.

Men's Winter Overcoats at $29.50

Full Silk Lined With Velvet Collar

A Chesterfield model in plain Oxford greys, tailored in a manner that reflects itself in perfect fit and shape-retaining qualities.

It is a model that is "in good standing" for business and dress wear both.

All Sizes 34 to 44

GIMBELS MEN'S CLOTHING SECTION—Fourth Floor

Tweed Hats and Caps

Made of Imported Materials

$1

HATS Tweeds, Scotch Plaids and Jerseys; stitched to give firmness but soft enough for comfort.

CAPS Tweeds, Scotch Flannels in big checks. Very smart for golf.

Samples that we get twice a year from best makers.
GIMBELS—Fourth Floor

Gimbel Brothers

33rd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.

LAST CHANCE

INNOVATION Wardrobe Trunks

Sale Ends Saturday

"Don't expect **Innovation Trunks** again at these prices," says the maker.

Today and tomorrow are your last opportunities to buy these efficient trunks at these specially low prices.

Five Wonderful Values

$40.00 "INNOVATION TRUNKS" now $34.50
$50.00 "INNOVATION TRUNKS" now $42.50
$65.00 "INNOVATION TRUNKS" now $52.50
$80.00 "INNOVATION TRUNKS" now $64.50
$95.00 "INNOVATION TRUNKS" now $72.50

GIMBELS are sole, authorized agents in New York for genuine Innovation Trunks.

GIMBELS—Fifth Floor

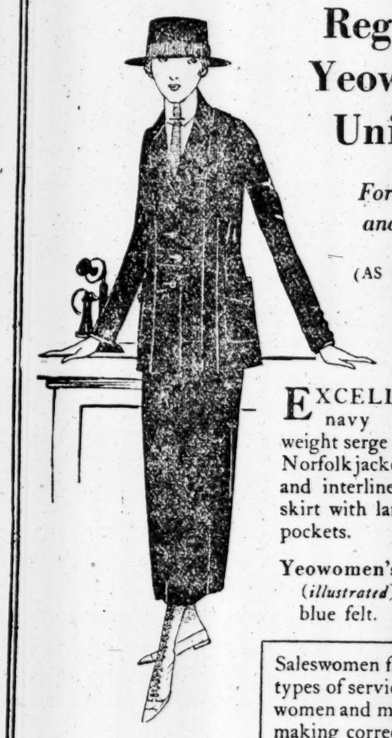
BUY LIBERTY BONDS

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts.

An Unusual Offering

Ready for Service



Regulation Yeowomen's Uniforms

For Women and Misses

(AS ILLUSTRATED)

20.00

EXCELLENT quality navy blue Winter weight serge with regulation Norfolk jacket, warmly lined and interlined; straightline skirt with large square flap pockets.

Yeowomen's Service Hat (*illustrated*) of navy blue felt. **4.50**

Saleswomen familiar with all types of service uniforms for women and misses will aid in making correct selections of uniforms and accessories.

WOMEN'S SPORT APPAREL SHOP—Fourth Floor

BACK OUR BRAVE BOYS

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts.

Exceptional Value TO-DAY

This Exclusive Model

Misses'

BRAID TRIMMED

Velveteen Dress

(ILLUSTRATED)

Special 29.50

VELVETEEN is now the vogue for smartly tailored dresses of this type and very effective in rich shades of navy or brown, also black.

Rows of black silk braid trim the bodice and skirt; black satin fashions the girdle with bow at back.

14 to 20 years.

Velvet Hat (*illustrated*) with motif at front embroidered in chenille and metallic threads; from Millinery Shop, Main Floor. **12.75**

MISSES' DRESS SHOP—Second Floor

Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service.

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

"Burberry"! London Overcoats

A Swagger English Semi-Ulster Raglan
For from $59.50 to $74.50

The Ideal Great-Coat (Imported)

Made from heavy fleeces or soft wool fabrics, with the famous frieze appearance but smooth to touch. Single and double breasted. Some with raglan shoulders, others plain. Supplemented with a colored fabric yoke to the waist, or quilted. One small and another medium inside pocket; two great roomy outside pockets in either slash effect or regular. Neck and cuff weather tabs.
Lower in price than those sold elsewhere in town.

Men's Bulletin —TODAY—

Fancy stripe trousers, in a variety of dark and light grays, for wear on nearly any occasion.
A pair in your wardrobe adds a lease on life to every odd coat and vest.
THIS SEASON'S STOCK ONLY.
$4.49 a pair
Macy's—Fifth Floor, Front.

Shoe Special for Men (Russia Calf)

$8.89

SUPREMACY
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

This is a straight last shoe, made under conditions and according to specifications that insure the better things in shoe construction. We have accordingly put our Trade-Mark upon it.
Light tan, medium toe, Goodyear welted oak sole, leather inners, flat heel, blind eyelets. *$8.89*
THE EQUAL IN EVERY WAY OF THE BENCH MADE ARTICLE.
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Store opens at 9:45 A. M. and closes at 6.15 P. M. until further notice.

"Trust in God But Keep Your Powder Dry"
This war has got to come to a right conclusion, but that does not mean since the Loan will be subscribed you must neglect to buy Thrift Stamps. To be had in all Department Stores and at hundreds of other places.

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From the many served at our Table d'Hote luncheon, 11:30 to 2, for 49c
Consomme or Soft Clam Chowder
Sea Trout in Cream
or
Corned Beef Hash
Bonne Femme
Green Peas
Mashed Potatoes
American Coffee, Ice Cream with Cake
or
Apricot Slice
Tea, Coffee, Milk or Buttermilk.
Macy's—Eighth Floor.

Unless branded on sole it is not an Educator

Happy Feet for All the House

HAPPY, healthy feet are those free from corns, bunions, ingrown nails, fallen arches. Educators bring such feet to the whole family.

For you can never have *happy* feet as long as they are bound with unrelenting pressure in narrow, pointed shoes. So get into Educators today—into shoes that "let the feet grow as they should."

MADE FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN

There is no protection stronger than the EDUCATOR trademark. It means that behind every part of the shoe stands a responsible manufacturer—Rice & Hutchins, Inc., Boston.

RICE & HUTCHINS
EDUCATOR SHOE

Lace Educator for Children

Rest assured—

Faultless
SINCE 1881
NightShirts
"The NIGHTwear of a Nation!"

Smooth—Mellow—Delicious
COFFEE
In 5 Pound Lots
From Wholesaler Direct to You
BEAN or GROUND
23c Lb.
Save labor for Uncle Sam and money for yourself. Buy your coffee at wholesale and carry it home.
Delivered Within 500 Miles, 26c Lb.
Satisfaction or Money Refunded.
Open Till 5:30 P. M. Saturday.
Gillies Coffee Co.
233-239 Washington Street, New York.
Between Park Place and Barclay Street.
Phone Barclay 9857. Established 78 Years.

The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse
SO FAR THE ONE BIG NOVEL OF THE 20TH CENTURY
For Sale at All Bookstores.

WE WANT TO BUY FOR CASH
1,000,000 lbs. old books and records for paper stock.
Same quantity of Rags, Rope Strings and Burlap.
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PLAZA ART ROOMS, INC.
E. P. O'REILLY.
AUCTIONEER AND APPRAISER.

PARIS ACCLAIMS BELGIANS' ADVANCE

Delight in French Capital as Valiant Little Army Helps Reclaim Its Fatherland.

DRIVING FOE FROM COAST

Will Decrease Congestion in Channel Ports—Bearing on Great Events Around Lille.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 16.—The most striking factor of the battlefront today concerns the immense consequences that must inevitably result from the magnificent victory of the Belgian, French and British troops operating in Flanders under the command of King Albert. Paris is generous in praise of the effort of the Belgians and their hero King, as everybody regards him here.

The victorious renaissance of the hardly tried little Belgian Army since they began the present brilliant effort on Sept. 26 has been one of the revelations of the war. Their capture by sheer force of arms of Houthulst Forest, on which the Germans for nearly four years spent unceasing efforts until it was regarded, even by our side, as practically impregnable was a triumph which has never yet received the amount of recognition it deserved.

In the operations since then on this part of the front in which the Belgians have borne a giant's share of the work they have liberated territory which more than doubled the area of their pitifully shrunken fatherland. As things stand it is almost as certain as that tomorrow's sun will rise that within the next few days they and their allies will have cleared the last of the boches from another equally large extent of their homeland. Hopes, indeed, are high in Paris that the end of the week will see the liberation of the whole area of Belgium from Thourout to Ostend and possibly as far as the line marked by Thourout, Bruges, Blankenberghe, or even as far as Zeebrugge itself. This will mean that the Germans have been driven off the whole coast of Belgium, for it is but a stone's throw from Zeebrugge to Knocke, on the Dutch frontier, as the map will show.

Coast Open to Transports.

The prospect opened up is magnificently cheering. With the Belgian coast cleared of the invader it will be open to British transports to land troops and supplies there direct. The advantage of this new and direct line of communications would be enormous, not only from the fact that the Germans would be still more effectively cut off from the sea than by the blocking of the ports of Ostend and Zeebrugge, but because of the relief it would afford to the whole allied armies from the resultant decrease in the congestion of the Channel ports.

The present situation on the Belgian coast affords the strongest proof that has been given during the war of the enormous advantage which the British fleets have given to the Allies throughout the conflict. The Germans, under the relentless pressure of the allied troops on land are undoubtedly retiring from the seafront and appear to have got practically all their guns away.

The whole set of circumstances is eloquent of the absolute helplessness of the German fleet despite their loudly trumpeted submarines. Now, if ever, is the moment when the carefully protected high sea fleet coyly hiding at Kiel ought to be invaluable to the enemy. The reason why it is not is obvious.

Even more important than the improvement in the allied prospects at the seaward end of the battlefront, however, is the changed situation which the Belgian-British-French victory in Flanders must bring about on the right flank. A new salient is now being driven into the enemy lines. The capture of Roulers and the advance to Courtrai show the imminent capture of Lille, Roubaix, and Tourcoing.

The Manchester of France.

The three towns constitute the Manchester of France, or, perhaps, may be better described as corresponding to our Lowell, Lawrence, and Haverhill in Massachusetts. Lille, with a population of nearly 250,000; Roubaix, with 125,000, and Tourcoing, with 80,000, cover between them a district of about ten miles across, and form practically a huge urban area. It is the heart of the textile industry of France. Cotton goods and carpets form the vast proportion of its enormous trade. With the fall of Lille and its sister towns the most important industrial district of France, with the possible exception of the Briey coal fields in the Metz region, will be restored to the republic. The allied advance between Courtrai and Thourout in the direction of Thielt is now threatening von Arnim's army with being cut in two. The German commander's right, which spreads out between the sea and Thourout, is already a dangerously long way from his left, which is supported on the Lys behind Courtrai. Indications point unerringly to the speedy retreat of von Arnim's right on Bruges, which will only increase the wasting pressure toward the eastward of Lille. The consequences of the coming retreat on Bruges, which is inevitable unless von Arnim would court disaster, will be incalculable.

The Belgians, now free of the inundations by which both adversaries have be able to advance along the coast at their leisure under the strong support of the allied fleets. Everything would then benefited for many long months, will depend upon the speed with which the Germans are able to continue their retreat. It is difficult to see how the retreating Germans could resist being driven right back to Antwerp.

The enemy is at present faced with enormous risks of disaster, not only on the coast, but further south. In view of his success so far in avoiding supreme dangers, however, it would be unwise to be too optimistic in this regard.

WHITE THANKS AMERICANS.

Brig.-Gen. Wilfred A. White, head of the British and Canadian Recruiting Mission in this country, expressed his thanks to the United States at a farewell dinner in his honor last night, at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel, for the hospitality and kindness shown him and his staff during their stay of a year and a half here.

"Although I was a stranger to your land when I arrived," said General White, "I soon felt as if I were visiting another part of my own country. I now know that Englishmen and Americans think alike. This war has helped us to get closely together, and that unity will help in bringing about permanent peace throughout the world."

About fifty guests were at the dinner, including many of the American, British, and Canadian officers and civilians who have helped General White in his recruiting work. George T. Wilson presided in the absence of Chauncey M. Depew, and among the speakers were George W. Wickersham and Sir John Foster Fraser, Chairman of the National War Lecture Committee of Great Britain. General White will return to England in a few days.

SUE HARVARD

Soloist of the First Church of Christ Scientist

Who appears in Song Recital this afternoon, writes of the

AMPICO
Reproducing Piano

"Had I not seen and heard with my own eyes and ears, I would not have thought it possible to have invented such a marvellous device for reproducing piano-forte playing, for that is what it does do, only it does it to perfection.

"Personality plays a great part with the public and an audience likes to see the artist actually performing before its eyes; but it would not be possible for the 'visible' artist to infuse more personality into his playing than the Ampico Reproducing Piano demonstrated by its playing of the Rubinstein Concerto from the recording of Mr. Ornstein, who must have experienced an uncanny few minutes listening to his musical moods so sympathetically reproduced in every detail through this wonderful invention.

"I can only say 'bravo' for this splendid achievement."

(Signed) *Sue Harvard*

You are cordially invited to hear this marvel of music reproduce the playing of great artists. Daily demonstrations in the Ampico Studio.

Knabe
Warerooms · Fifth Ave at 39th St.

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564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue 467 and 473 5th

Feature
Hats
AND ACCESSORIES WITH TRIMMINGS OF FUR.

Turbans — tams — rolling brimmed styles and *large dressy effects* embrace the use of such furs as seal—squirrel — mole and beaver whether the hat be made entirely of fur or in smart combination effects with tulle —velvet and duvetyn, plain or embroidered.

MANGIN'S ARMIES HAMPERED BY RAIN

Fighting Area Between the Serre and the Aisne Is Largely Marshes.

BUT SOLDIERS PRESS ON

Some Advance Guards Reach Drainage Canal Two Miles Northeast of the Swamps.

By G. H. PERRIS.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES, Oct. 16.—A steady rain is falling. This is a fact of general military consequence, and particularly so to General Mangin's right and the French Fifth Army, which hold that part of the Champagne front between the Serre and the Aisne. The enemy had prepared a switch of earthworks between the two rivers, but a hardly less considerable obstacle is the marshy country. The name of the village of Marchais suggests that it is of old standing.

Between Sissonne and the Serre, which is traversed by a drainage canal, the left of this sector is therefore impracticable, and the main French pressure has been east of Sissonne, where they have the advantage also of finding a junction between the German Seventh and First Armies.

Mount Cernet Junction is of great importance to the enemy, and a breach of this sector would be a grave thing. It is not surprising, therefore, that the French and Italian troops are meeting stiffer resistance. Nevertheless, they have reached Nizy-le-Comte and are east of the road from St. Germainmont to Letour, while General Mangin's advance guards are on the drainage canal two miles northeast of the marshes.

The question may be asked whether the German military situation is really quite as bad as the prostration of Berlin would suggest, or whether the apparent eclipse of the Junkers covers some great political trick. I think the Allies may rest content on this score. The German armies are not broken, but they are in a very bad way in strategy and morale, in numbers and material; they are in hopeless flight.

Marshal Foch continues his general pressure, which is accentuated now on one part of the front, now on the other. He has proved markedly superior to Ludendorff. His methods give the enemy no breathing time to strengthen his threatened points.

The consequence of this succession of defeats, added to the knowledge that Germany cannot hope for victory, has produced discouragement, if not demoralization, which is certainly a leading factor in the situation, and may be more serious than one can prove.

The using up of effectives, which has been felt peculiarly since the beginning of September, has necessitated the suppression of numerous units. Not only has the strength of many regiments had to be reduced, but a score of divisions has been broken up in order to keep the rest to a by no means high minimum.

By the end of last week there remained behind the German front as a general reserve no more than thirty divisions, half of which had only just been withdrawn from the fighting line for reconstitution, and only a dozen were rested. These jaded troops had to face a host constantly recruited by the American arrivals and perfectly confident of the result.

Army orders taken on the battlefield show that strikes, bad feeding, and the army's demand for men have resulted in a decline of manufactures and that both guns and munitions are lacking. The field artillery has been reduced by several hundred batteries, and the heavy batteries have been reduced from four to three divisions.

In three months of the allied offensive we have captured on the western front more than 4,600 cannon, and, including the wear and tear, the loss must be 5,000 pieces, which is a third of the German artillery on the western front, and a quarter of the whole. It may be doubted whether the enemy has half as many airplanes as the Allies, and in many other directions he is badly handicapped. When to these elements of numbers and material, leadership and morale it is added that Germany has no longer an ally to count upon, is no longer sure of victory, and that her spirit and unity are broken, it will be seen that her position is desperate. It does not justify any flippancy on our part. Nothing can justify that when hundreds of thousands of precious lives are still at stake, but it does justify sane assurance.

Australia's Seventh Loan Totals $185,000,000.

MELBOURNE, Oct. 17.—The Seventh Australian War Loan now totals about £37,000,000. Further subscriptions are expected.

Name Guaranty Vice President.

The Guaranty Trust Company announced yesterday that Challen R. Parker, Vice President and Cashier of the Anglo & London, Paris National Bank of San Francisco, had been elected a Vice President of the trust company, to have charge of the Department of Banks and Bankers. Before going to the San Francisco bank, Mr. Parker was associated with the banking firm of N. W. Halsey & Co., and prior to that time he spent several years in South and Central America in the export business.

Lord & Taylor

38th Street —FIFTH AVENUE— 39th Street

Friday and Saturday

Men's All Wool Suits

Distinctive Styles
New Fall Models $35.00

A Two-Day Special

There's a value-giving ring to these suits at thirty-five dollars you cannot mistake when we emphasize that they're all wool. There's a made-to-order touch that stands out which lifts these suits out of the ordinary rut of ready-for-service clothing.

Arranged for the fabrics months ago—at today's prices we cannot duplicate these suits.

The smartest models for the young man or the more conservative dresser. New browns, grays and green mixtures, pencil stripes, checks and solid colors; in tweeds, cheviots and unfinished worsteds. Suits made up to our own standard and equal in style and workmanship to the finest custom-made garments.

Other Suits, $25.00 to $65.00

Fall Weight Overcoats

Special, $27.50

The popular shower-proof-knit Overcoat, of warmth-without-weight material. A dressy as well as a serviceable, rough weather coat, in a loose slip-on model. Silk yoke and sleeves. Sizes 34 to 46.

Fourth Floor.

Men's Fine Footwear

Fine leathers and workmanship, insuring comfortable fit and satisfactory wear
Ten New Fall Styles
Special at $8.50

Dark tan or gun metal Boots, with buckskin tops. All dark calfskin lace. Gun metal lace. Black kidskin lace: different styles and lasts.

Special
For Friday and Saturday
Clearance of 609 Pairs
Men's Boots
in tan or black, $5.85 Sizes broken.

Fourth Floor.

LIBERTY BONDS

All subscriptions to the Fourth Liberty Loan placed through this bank will be carried, if desired, for 90 days at

4¼%

with the privilege of 3 renewals of 90 days each at the same rate.

THE MUTUAL BANK
49-51 West 33rd St. New York

Uncle Sam does his figuring

On more than 3000 DALTONS

The United States Government has long recognized that the simplicity of the DALTON Adding-Calculating machine means greater office efficiency. In Washington, abroad, in cantonments here and in France, on sea, in the forest service, census bureau, or any statistical department, you will find DALTONS handling the figure facts of the Nation.

The DALTON is better fitted to all lines of business than any other machine. Its simplicity of keyboard construction (only 10 keys) fits it for use by an individual or by a dozen employees in one office.

Phone Barclay 5350 for Demonstration.

Its ability to put figures into their proper column automatically; its elimination of hand and eye movements in the selection of keys to start a figure item; its adaptability to touch operation (without looking at the keys)—are features that save time, labor, and cut office costs.

Office Managers of the largest corporations in any community will tell you, "The DALTON is the fastest adding and listing machine made." Added to that is its calculating ability for all-around service. It multiplies as easily as it adds. It *adds, subtracts, multiplies, divides,* adds two totals at once, makes out statements, tabulates.

Why not have a machine brought to your office for demonstration. Make a test on your own work without obligation. Phone today or write for booklet sent by mail.

New York Sales Agents: GRUBBS & SHERIDAN
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Dalton
ADDING AND CALCULATING MACHINE
Main Office and Factory, Cincinnati, Ohio.

The Answer to the Kaiser—

Fight—Buy bonds!

Double the Third!

Regal Shoe Co., Boston, Mass.

ABSOLVES PROF. CADBURY.

District Attorney Says Haverford Tutor Is a Loyal Citizen.

Special to The New York Times.

Philadelphia, Oct. 17.—After announcing that in writing his "Orgy of Hate," a letter to The Public Ledger, which criticized the patriotic war spirit of the nation, he stood on the same ground with President Wilson, Professor Henry Joel Cadbury of Haverford College was absolved from any charge of unpatriotism by United States District Attorney Kane today. The District Attorney said he was convinced of the loyalty of Professor Cadbury.

A long conference was held in the office of the District Attorney, after which Professor Cadbury said:

"I feel deep regret that my letter was of such a form as to be construed as an attack on either the Administration or the whole people of the United States. I had no such intention, nor did I intend to condone the deeds of Germany. My only purpose was to protest, as President Wilson has repeatedly done, against the expression of unreasoning hate on the part of any of my countrymen."

The student body at Haverfold, the Alumni Association, and the Board of Managers have condemned the letter of the instructor.

GEN. KENLY UP IN A BALLOON

Leaves Washington in a Test Flight and Lands Near Baltimore.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Major William L. Kenly, chief of operations of the army air service, was a passenger in a free balloon piloted by Major J. C. McCoy, which went from Potomac Park this afternoon and landed this evening five miles from Baltimore after traveling about forty-eight miles. Liberty Loan posters were dropped by the officers in the basket.

Accompanying General Kenly and the pilot were Colonel H. B. Hersey and Lieut. Col. A. L. Fuller of the aviation service, both experienced balloonists in civil life.

The device employed for filling the big silk gas bag, spherical and of 35,000 cubic feet capacity, is new, developed by the Army Balloon Corps since the United States entered the war. The chief feature under test was the portability of the equipment.

HAVOC BY LONG-RANGE GUN.

PARIS, Oct. 17.—Two Americans were killed, one man was wounded, and material damage was caused in the German bombardment of Dunkirk yesterday with a long-range gun. A semi-official note issued here today says:

"The advance of the allied armies in Belgium will cause this bombardment to be one of the last from which Dunkirk shall suffer."

If Everybody in this country said

"I'd like to buy more Liberty Bonds, *but*——"

Who would win this war?

Buy bonds to your utmost

LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE
Second Federal Reserve District
120 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY

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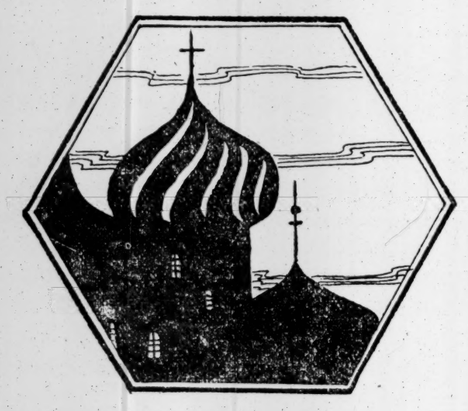
THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF N. Y.



LIBERTY LOAN
RUSSIAN CONCERT

Saturday Evening, October 19th,
at 8:15

CARNEGIE HALL

Artists:

ADOLF BOLM and His Ballet (Metropolitan Opera Co.)
RUSSIAN SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA, Modest Altschuler, Cond.
EUGENIE FONARIOVA, Soprano
VERA JANOCOPULOS, Soprano
L. ZINOVIEFF, Tenor
SASCHA JACOBINOFF, Violinist
SERGE PROKOFIEFF, Composer-Pianist
Honorable MARTIN VOGEL, Ass't Secretary of the U. S. Treasury, presiding.

Introductory remarks, in the name of the Russian Liberty Loan Comimttee, by A. J. SACK, Director of the Russian Information Bureau in the U. S. and Vice Chairman of the Committee.

JOSEPH P. DAY will auction war relics.

Tickets may be obtained only by Liberty Bond buyers at

MAIN OFFICE:
The Russian Information Bureau, 1348 Woolworth Building. Phone Barclay 5655.

LOCAL OFFICES:
Liberty Loan Committee, Russian Division, 37 Liberty Street, Rusisan Booth, 31st Street and Fifth Avenue, and the following booths: 34th Street and Fifth Avenue, Times Square and Grand Central Terminal.

RUSSIAN COMMITTEE
Liberty Loan Committee, Foreign Language Division.

LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE
Second Federal Reserve District
120 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

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This Liberty Loan
Let's Make It
The Glorious Fourth!

LEWIS & CONGER
Sixth Avenue & Forty-Fifth Street New York

BUY LIBERTY BONDS ❖ BUY LIBERTY BONDS ❖ BUY LIBERTY BONDS ❖ BUY LIBERTY BONDS

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th St.

"In the Heart of New York"—Direct by Subway, Tube and "L"

A Most Unusual Collection of

Women's Dressy and Tailored Suits at $37.50

Regularly $45 and $50

will be presented on our Fourth Floor To-day and Saturday

They are in the smartest and most exclusive styles produced for Fall. Their tasteful departure from the conventional, and the rare skill shown in their tailoring give to them an appeal frankly unusual even at their *regular* prices.

The materials include: Fine Quality Silvertone, Twill Back Velveteen, Suede or Twill Velour, Chiffon Broadcloth, Velour Checks, Oxfords, and Silvertone Burella.

In both style and workmanship they excel any other offering at $37.50

Limited to Friday and Saturday—

Men's Smoking Jackets at $6.50

Ideal for gift purposes. Made of Double-faced Wool Cloth, with corded or cloth-bound edges. Colors: Oxford, Tan, Brown, and Grey. Sizes 34 to 46.

Fifth Floor

Friday and Saturday the Saks' Coat Department Will Hold on the Fourth Floor

A Special Sale of

Women's Fashionable Coats

At Prices So Low They Do Not in Any Way Indicate the True Value and Character of the Beautiful Coats Offered:

Pom-Pom and Burella Coats
—skilful reproductions of much high-priced models. Full lined and interlined . Special **$22.50**

Tailleur and Fur-Trimmed Coats
—exquisitely fashioned of Rich Kersey Cloths, Pom-Pom, or Wool Velour . . Special **$29.50**

Coats of a Very Distinctive Type
—showing many individual style treatments before seen only in much higher-priced garments. Tailored in Broadcloth, Wool Velour or Bolivia, with large fur collars or strictly tailored . . . . . Special **$37.50**

All-Wool Pom-Pom Coats
—in exclusive models, Smart Belted and straight-line coats of Silvertone and Wool Velour . . . . . Special **$45.00**

Coats in the Most Exclusive Models for Fall

—all exact reproductions of styles created by the best-known European couturiers, fashioned of Evora, Bolivia, Velour du Nord, Crystal Cloth, and other beautiful fabrics. Lavishly trimmed with selected furs or strictly tailored. Friday and Saturday at these remarkable prices:

$55, $65, $75, $95

Coats for Women of Extra Size

must be tailored especially with extreme care. Our coats in the large sizes are rare examples of fine needlework, and are quite as "stylish" as any of our regular sized models.

Prices $29.50 to $125.00

For Today and Saturday Only—

Beautiful Reproductions of

Imported Dutch Silver Frame Bags

Regularly $12.95

At $9.50

The wonderful originals of these exquisite bags cost as high as sixty-five dollars, and these reproductions so closely resemble their originals that only an expert can tell them apart. Made of excellent quality Chiffon Velvet, in Taupe, Black, Green, and Brown.

The Saks Fur Department will feature for To-day and Saturday the following most

Exquisite Scarfs and Muffs

at very special prices

Skunk Scarfs	*Very Special at*	$37.50
Skunk Muffs	*Very Special at*	32.50
Racoon Scarfs	*Very Special at*	32.50
Racoon Muffs	*Very Special at*	22.50
Wolf Scarfs	*Special* $28.50 Sets	48.50
Fox Scarfs	*Special* 30.00 Sets	59.50
Hudson Seal Scarfs	*Very Special at*	25.00
Hudson Seal Muffs	*Very Special at*	17.50
Black Lynx Scarfs	*Very Special at*	42.50
Black Lynx Muffs	*Very Special at*	42.50

Furs listed as Hudson Seal are Seal-dyed Muskrat

Fashion's Newest Blouses

in an Important Sale To-day and Saturday Only

Priced Much Below Regular

At $5.—Stunning Georgette Crepe Blouses in two very tasteful styles: one with smart convertible collar, and tailored pleats, trimmed with Fancy Braiding. The other has the very modish accordeon-plaited Fichu Frill with Pique edge. Both are most unusual at Five Dollars. Colors: Taupe, Navy, Brown, Copenhagen.

At $3.95—Cleverly Styled Washable Satin Blouses with the new shirt front of clustered pleats and high collar finished with ribbon stock. Never before offered at this low price.

At $3.95—Dainty Crepe de Chine Blouses in a smart coat collar model, finished with Picot frilled edge. An exact copy of a much higher-priced French blouse. Colors: White, Flesh, Navy, Black.

Girls' Winter Coats

of a very high order in Styling and Finish

Special $29.50

This collection of coats is exceptional because of the rare charm and originality of each style, and the superb needlework which characterizes each model.

The coat *illustrated* is fashioned of good quality Velveteen, with large collar, cuffs and border of Kerami fur fabric. Sizes 10 to 14 years.

Other equally attractive styles are in Velvet Corduroy, Imported Wool Mixtures, Velours and Cheviots.

Dainty Dresses for Girls—Special at $7.95

In a decidedly girlish model, semi-Empire in effect. Fashioned of Bright Two-tone Plaids, displaying new Knapsack pockets, and detachable White Devonshire Cloth Guimpe with touches of hand embroidery. Sizes 6 to 10 years.

Sign Up for Liberty To-day!

Make your subscription to the Fourth Liberty Loan a little more than you can afford. The President mortgaged his income to buy MORE bonds. If you have not bought a bond, because you haven't the money, *borrow it.* You won't have to pay more for the accommodation than Uncle Sam will give you as interest.

There's no excuse for a real American to be without a bond. The Boys over there do things. They don't offer excuses.

Sign up for your Bond to-day. You can pay as low as $2 a week on the instalment plan to any Bank, or at any Post Office. Ask at the nearest Bank, any policeman or fireman for particulars.

Liberty Bond Booth on the Main Floor

Boys' Junior Overcoats

in a new Military Model

Special $8.00

Cut as clean as a whistle, and tailored by men who know just how to make a Boys' Coat so that it will give excellent service. Developed in plain and Fancy Overcoatings, heavily lined. Sizes 3 to 10 years. *Illustrated.*

Boys' Junior Overcoats Special $13.00

In Double-breasted and Military Models, for school and dress wear, skilfully produced in Serviceable Mixtures. Good selection of colors. Sizes 3 to 10 years.

Smart Overcoats for Boys—Special $18.75

Sizes 10 to 18 years of age. Designed expressly for the lad just graduating into the "young man class." Mannishly tailored in a large variety of Plain and Novelty overcoatings. Warmly lined.

Boys' Winter Suits at $13.00

With Extra Pair Knickers. None better made, or nearly so individual in their styling. Tailored in a range of Colorful Mixtures. Sizes 10 to 18 years.

The Most Individual and Youthful of Fashions in Tailored and Fur-trimmed

Suits for Misses

will be featured on the Second Floor To-day and Saturday

Special At $39.50

They express the most original style innovations shown in smart Misses' apparel for Fall.

The Coats feature narrow shoulders and trim sleeves, and the skirts show to advantage the new silhouette.

Fashioned of Wool Velour, Broadcloth, Oxfords, and Wool Jersey. Silk lined and interlined.

Colors: Taupe, Green, Navy, Maroon, Brown, Ruby and Black. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

Misses' Fur-Collared Coats

Among the Most Individual Created for Fall

Special At $55

The *illustration* shows at a glance the wonderful lines of this beautiful coat.

The large shawl collar is of selected Natural Raccoon, and the quality of the Wool Velour in which this coat is developed is most exceptional.

None could be more individual, or more carefully tailored.

Lined throughout with silk and interlined. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

Without competition at Fifty-five Dollars

A Most Unusual Value

Misses' Velveteen Frocks

Special at $25

In a very youthful model, the simplicity of which gives to it unequalled charm. Fashioned of fine quality Velveteen, trimmed with piping and tailored buttons.

Another model, rich in appearance, yet very practical, is trimmed with rows of silk Braid on skirt and waist.

Colors: Ruby, Brown, Navy Blue, Taupe and Black. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

THE DOUGHBOYS "OVER HERE" ARE WITH THE DOUGHBOYS "OVER THERE"

Marshal Foch has said, in substance, that the war will be won by the side which can stand the gaff in the last quarter-hour.

The last quarter-hour is here!

No need to fear for the fighting men of the Allies. They are directed and inspired by the man who, at the first Battle of the Marne, wired Joffre: "My right has been driven in, my left has been driven in---consequently with all that I have left in my centre I now will attack."

But it takes money to wage war---and particularly in the last quarter-hour.

You are the fellow to worry about! Have you the stuff or will you Quit? Will you give the Utmost or will you Hedge?

Don't alibi yourself! Alibis are as useless as a bursted umbrella.

You must sacrifice and go without and mortgage your salary to win the war. It's no sacrifice to pay cash down for a bond and stop there---that's merely changing the money from one pocket to another. Put yourself in "hock" to help "hock" the Kaiser. Become a partner of Uncle Sam in the business of teaching the Kaiser to kneel down and pay homage to a "scrap of paper"---a Liberty Bond!

The doughboys "over here" are with the doughboys "over there." The Baking Industry has made its sacrifices for war---but it is ready to go the whole route to win---nothing else matters! We are fighting with our "dough." We saved millions of barrels of flour. We are saving sugar. We have furnished bakers for "over there." We are supplying millions of packages of Hard Bread every day for the front line trenches. You realize this, because you have had to go without our products accordingly.

But we are in to win---and this is the time. It's the last quarter-hour. The Kaiser is waiting to see if America is going to put up the six billions. If we do it means he puts down his cards---to surrender unconditionally!

Buy to Win! Buy to Biff the Boche a Knockout! Every hundred-dollar bond makes a HUN DREAD more.

Lend the way They Fight. Buy to Your Utmost.

This space contributed to winning the war by the

AMERICAN BAKING INDUSTRY

Cuba Remembers!

Twenty years ago Uncle Sam had a chance to help Cuba and he did.

Now Cuba eagerly asks Uncle Sam to let her help him help others.

Her slogan is *"A Million for Every Billion."* She did better than that in the Third Loan and is working for a more wonderful record this time.

When men of another country volunteer so splendidly, will any American hang back?

We are proud to publish here the names of the

COMITÉ DEL CUARTO EMPRÉSTITO DE LA LIBERTAD, PARA, CUBA

COMITE DE LA PRENSA

Benitez, Jose.—Mercurio.
Bradt, George M.—Havana Post.
Castillo, Macario.—Diario Espanol.
Coronado, M. M.—La Discusion.
Fernandez, Wifredo.—El Comercio.
Garrido, Carlos.—La Prenza.
Gonzalez, Victoriano.—El Financiero.
Govin, J. M.—El Mundo.
Ichaso, Dr. Leon.—El Debate.
Iraizoz, Antonio.—La Noche.
Martinez Alayon, Pedro.—El Dia.
Massaguer, Conrado W.—Social.
Mendoza, Miguel A.—Chic.
Morales Diaz, Modesto.—El Triunfo.
O'Brien, Edward F.—The Times of Cuba.
Rivero, Nicolas.—Diario de la Marina.
Robards, A. D.—Evening Daily News.
San Miguel, Antonio.—La Lucha.
Slevin, E. de Laureal.—Havana Post.
Sterling, M. Marquez.—La Nacion.
Torriente, Ricardo de la.—Politica Comica.
Valdes Gallol, J.—El Imparcial.
Villaverde, Jose R.—Cuba.
Willis, A. E.—Appeal (Isle of Pines).

COMITE EJECUTIVO

Merchant, W. A., Presidente.—B. N. de Cuba.
Durrell, J. H., Vice Presidente.—N. City Bank.
Smith, Osgood, Secretario.—Habana 55.
Alleyn, J. N.—Baratillo 7.
Brownson, L. E.—Habana 55.
Coronado, M. M.—"La Discusion."
Horter, J. Z.—Edificio Horter.
Pollack, M. A.—Figuras 4.
Stowers, J. L.—San Rafael 20.
Thrall, C. H.—Neptuno y Monserrate.
Williams, C. P.—Edificio Horter.

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Alzugaray, Carlos.
Anaya, S. C.
Arguelles, Juan.
Arguelles, Ramon.
Aspuru, Manuel.
Barker, Jacob.
Barlow, J. E.
Baizan, Celestino.
Beatty, F. J.
Bellows, Stuart.
Bennett, Henry S.
Berenguer, Enrique.
Brannen, R. L.
Bullard, John R.
Cabrera Saavedra, Dr. F.
Cancio, Dr. Leopoldo.
Cardona, Gabriel.
Cartaya, Eliseo.
Cordova, Demetrio.
Curry, Elgin F.
Daniel, Walter M.
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Desvernine, Pablo.
Digon, Benigno.
Draper, John M.
Elliott, Ben.
Escobar, M.
Falla Gutierrez, Laureano
Fanjul, Higinio.
Ferrer, Jose.
Fortun y Varona, E.
Franca, Porfirio.
Gaye, Ernesto.
Gelats, Narciso.
Godoy, Armando.
Gonzales, Hon. W. E.
Graham, F. L.
Gray, W. B.
Hale, O. E.
Hannah, F. M.
Harris, Hon. H. W.
Harris, T. H.
Hawley, R. B.
Hernandez, Charles.
Hornsby, O. A.
Houston, L. S.
Hubbard, J. E.
Hudson, Chas. H.
Kennedy, T. F.
Kent, Alexander W.
Laine, Dr. D. T.
Landis, A. C.
Leavitt, H. B.
Lewis, C. M.
Lopez Rodriguez, Jose
Lykes, F. E.
Lynch, Philip.
Marimon, Jose.
Mason, T. P.
Mastellar, M. L.
Mattox, F. P.
McDonald, W. B.
Mellen, E. R.
Mendoza, Luis G.
Monroe, W. E.
Morales, Rene.
Nolan, George H.
Palma, Jose Estrada.
Perez, F. O.
Pollard, N. S.
Prieto, Antero.
Quesada, L.
Ricker, Chas. W.
Rivera, J. F.
Rivero, Nicolas.
Rodriguez, Pedro.
Schecter, Morris.
Smith, Walter F.
Steinhart, Frank.
Stevens, F. W.
Suarez, Florentino.
Suarez, Manuel A.
Tarafa, J. M.
Thornton, J. H.
Truffin, R.
Ulbricht, R. E.
Valle, A. G. del
Varona Suarez, Dr. M.
Vega, Fernando.
Villalon, Jose R.
Viurrun, Dr. Ricardo.
Vizoso, Gaspar.
Webster, R. S.
Whitner, W. M.
Woodell, A. E.
Younie, G. S.
Ysasi, Domingo.

LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE
Second Federal Reserve District
120 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY

This space contributed to winning the war by the

TAYLOR-WHARTON IRON & STEEL COMPANY PLANTS

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Easton, Pennsylvania: Wm. Wharton, Jr., & Company, Inc.
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: Philadelphia Roll & Machine Company
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The New York Stock Exchange Calls Upon You to Pledge Your Credit and Back Up the President

It has all its working funds in Liberty Bonds and in addition has pledged its credit for one million dollars of the

FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14—President Wilson to-day issued this statement on the Fourth Liberty Loan:

"The reply of the German Government to my note of inquiry dated October 8 gives occasion for me to say to my fellow countrymen that neither that reply nor any other recent events have in any way diminished the vital importance of the Liberty Loan. Relaxation now, hesitation now, would mean defeat when victory seems to be in sight; would mean years of war instead of peace upon our own terms.

"I earnestly request every patriotic American to leave to the Government of the United States and of the Allies the momentous discussions initiated by Germany and to remember that for each man his duty is to strengthen the hands of these Governments and to do it in the most important way now immediately presented---by subscribing to the utmost of his ability for bonds of the Fourth Liberty Loan. That loan must be successful. I am sure that the American people will not fail to see their duty and make it successful."

Borrow to Buy More Liberty Bonds

Two days left!

This space contributed to the Liberty Loan Committee by the

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE
Second Federal Reserve District
120 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY

DOUGHBOYS LOOK FOR SUN, NOT PEACE

Observer Finds Them More Interested in When Rain Will Be Over Than When War Will End.

THEIR TASK A HARD ONE

Plowing Through Mudfields in France Despite Stiff Resistance of Foe Machine Gunners.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Oct. 16.—The rain was dripping from his tin hat, cold drops were falling on his inadequate coat and soaking in where thousands of drops had soaked for forty-eight hours, every now and then a drop striking the caked mud upon his back and dropping off. His feet, legs, body, and face were muddy. He could not breathe through his nose because he had a cold. The breath came from his mouth in a white steam cloud a foot long.

Coming back from today's front line, this doughboy was dragging his weary legs through mud a foot deep. He had long ago given up trying to step into thinner mud and just plowed through, making the straightest possible line for where he as going.

He was giving in eloquent profanity his opinion of things in general. He looked as if the Kaiser could make very good peace terms with him at that moment, and I thought I would ask him abou it.

"When will the war be over?" I inquired.

"I'm a sight more interested in when the rain will be over," was his reply. "This blank blank mud and this blankety blank rain would take the heart out of a brass monkey. Sunny France may seem all right in books, but just the same I wish they'd transfer this war to the Desert of Sahara or some place where the sun shines, anyhow, once a month. We fellows don't mind the boche and shells and machine guns so much, but the mud and rain!"

This lad meant every word he said, and there are several hundred thousand young Americans chewing at the foe line north of Verdun who agree with his feeling. Their job is not enlivened by personal contact with the Germans, bringing the joy of combat, which our boys love and which enables them to realize their feelings against things in general.

Life on our front line in these days means climbing up slippery hills, splashing from pool of mud to pool of mud—called shell holes—with countless machine guns peppering mercilessly from every point of vantage. If this isn't the soldier's job, it is thrashing through thick underbrush run through with wire, with the same sort of machine guns sending out spurts of lead and copper at the slightest provocation.

We had learned to use seventy-fives to put out the style of machine gun nests which the foe used along the Marne, where, sheltered in little dugouts, he poked the nose of the gun above the ground and swept approaching troops. On teis sector he makes a play against the seventy-fives, and has heavy machine guns in concrete pill boxes with rounded tops of steel and stone and earth which the seventy-fives cannot put out, or else he wheels the guns into natural vantage points, shoots until the seventy-fives start after him, and then wheels somewhere else.

There seems to be no end of machine guns at his disposal. On one division of a sector these guns numbered one to every yard.

Our infantry has not for two days come in contact with German infantry. Of 900 prisoners recently examined, 700 were machine gunners. Entire infantry companies have been withdrawn from their regiments and put into machine gun units.

The only efficient way to take these nests is to get around them as our men did in a little wood just north of the Aire, near Grand Pré, where 110 machine guns were taken out of an area about the size of a New York City block. When we have won a new position, we hold it aginst the foe with machine guns, but of course we have not his concrete emplacements to use, and then most of our work is going ahead, and in the present stage machine gun warfare is more efficient for defense than for offense.

RESCINDS TAXATION OF OFFICIAL SALARIES

Includes President's, Judges', and State Officers'—State and City Bonds Also Exempted.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—The Senate Finance Committee in revising the War Revenue bill today struck out House provisions taxing the salaries of the President, members of the Supreme Court and Superior Courts, and State officials. The committee also rejected House provisions taxing State and municipal bonds. The committee held that such imposts would be unconstitutional, Chairman Simmons announced.

The Federal Government's right to tax the salaries of the President, Judges, and State officials as well as the income from State and municipal bonds has been the subject of discussion in both houses ever since it was first proposed. In the Senate recently, Senator Knox of Pennsylvania, Republican, declared such a provosion would be constitutional, but Senator Thomas of Colorado, Democrat, and several others insisted the Federal Government had no such powers.

Senator Simmons announced tonight that the House provisions taxing the salaries of military and naval officers had been reopened by the committee with a view to amending the measure so as to differentiate between officers holding clerical jobs at home and those in actual service.

CRY THAT ALL POLES BETRAY GERMANY

Pan Germans in Rage Over Independence Demand of Posen and West Prussia.

WARSAW SENT ULTIMATUM

Forced Berlin to Turn Over Civil Power in Russian Poland Without Conditions.

By GEORGE RENWICK.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 17.—Few happenings of late have so enraged the Pan Germans as has the demand of the Poles, including those of Posen and West Prussia, for complete independence. Compared with the prospect of the realization of Greater Poland the loss of Alsace-Lorraine appears but a small thing. The Conservative organs heap reproaches on Warsaw for the rank ingratitude of the former Russian Poles whom Germany "freed" from the dominion of the Czar. But special wrath is reserved for those Poles inside the German Empire who demand union with their kin. From the victims of Kaiserism from the people whom the Kaiser has often referred to as "enemies," from those whom Prince von Buelow termed "inferior people to be trodden under foot" the Pan Germans evidently expect gratitude!

"Forsooth!" cries Krupp's Berlin organ, the Neueste Nachrichten, "the Poles in their wild dreams already imagine themselves strutting about as masters in the streets of Dantzic, and as looking down from the green bridge at Koenigsberg upon the Polish River Pregel. Everywhere they see the white eagle supplant the black."

Germania is deeply pained that the Prussian Poles have not shown more dignity, and that in the darkest hour they put forward a demand which clearly shows their hearts are cold toward harassed Germany.

The Lokal-Anzeiger publishes a report of a meeting at Dantzic for the purpose of forming a Committee of National Defense. The meeting was under the auspices of the Fatherland Party. While Klass, a well-known Pan German, was raging against Solf, Erzberger, and Scheidemann, a man from the audience climbed up to the platform and handed the speaker a local journal giving the German Government's reply to President Wilson. It was read to the meeting and loud protests broke forth. The report says that cries were raised of "We are betrayed! The white eagle will never float over Dantzic! We would rather blow our own houses into the air! Down with this Government! Away with the Reichstag!"

Dr. Klass then continued his tirade, saying that those who contemplated the surrender of German land to Poles must be swept away. He concluded: "We need leaders; for the first and most important question is how to save Prussia."

Rejoicings in Warsaw, on the other hand, have taken place on a big scale. The democratic parties issued an appeal that Oct. 14 should be henceforward regarded as Greater Poland's Independence Day; and on Monday the city made a holiday. It was decked with Polish flags. The newspapers did not appear, businesses and schools were closed, the tramways did not run, the whole population was out of doors and in holiday garb. News of the serious position of Germany, which is forcing her toward peace, was received throughout the country with every sign of relief and joy.

VOTE OF CONFIDENCE IN PRESIDENT MOVED

Senator Lewis Introduces Resolution Approving Any Peace Moves He May Make.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Senator Lewis of Illinois offered a resolution in the Senate today to uphold the President in his conduct of the war. He did so, he explained, to assure the President of the unwavering support of Congress in any war move he might make. The resolution follows:

Be it Resolved in the United States Senate by the Senate assembled:

That the United States Senate approves whatever course may be taken by the President of the United States in the matter of his replies and in his dealings with the German Imperial Government and the Austrian Imperial Government and the allies of either, or both, in response to the demand of either for peace or armistice.

Be it Further Resolved, That the Senate, having complete and full confidence in the discretion, judgment, and patriotism of the President, indorses and approves whatever methods he may employ to achieve the result of victorious peace and the establishment of the principles for which the United States of America entered the war, and indorses such determination as he shall reach as to the manner best calculated to preserve the dignity of the nation and its complete vindication in the contest between the United States and its associates in the war and the Imperial German Empire and its allies."

The resolution went to the Foreign Relations Committee for report, and will be debated later.

KAHN ASSAILS KAISERISM.

Banker Urges Germans to Avenge Wrongs by Buying Bonds.

Otto H. Kahn, the banker, issued a statement yesterday calling upon Americans of German descent to do their part in smiting Kaiserism through the medium of Liberty Loan subscriptions.

"We men of German descent," he said, "have a special reckoning to make with Kaiserism. The whole world has been wronged and hurt by Prussianized Germany as it was never wronged and hurt before. But the hurt done to us is the deepest of all. Our spiritual inheritance has been stolen from us by impious hands and flung into the gutter. The ideals and traditions which we cherished have been foully besmirched. Our blood has been dishonored. We have been bitterly shamed by our very kith and kin. The land to which we were linked by fond memories has been made an outcast among the nations, convicted of high treason against civilization and of unspeakable crimes against humanity.

"Over and above all others, we have a grievance to avenge; we have an account to settle. And America's soldiers of German blood, together with their comrades of native blood and of the blood of many other races, will see to it that, under God, that account is paid and settled in full."

The large percentage of German names in the list of casualties of the American Army, said Mr. Kahn, demonstrates that American soldiers of German descent have known how best to demolish the German Government's outrageous hope which basely calculated upon their disloyalty, and to resent the vile insult which appraised them as semi-traitors to the country of their sworn allegiance.

Double Up! Hurry Up!

LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE
Second Federal Reserve District
120 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY

The Vision of an Old Hat

Ninety-seven million rosy and comfortable people in this country pick out three million men and say to the three million men they have picked out: "You go into the jaws of death for us!"

Then what do the ninety-seven million do?

God help us if there is a man or a woman left before this week is over who is not acting or trying to act as if he or she were the whole ninety-seven million!

When a man cries out to me three thousand miles away: "Oh brother, won't you lend me fifty dollars to die for you with!" What can I do?

I know one thing.

I am not going to be caught by my God higgling on the edge of his grave with him—with the man who is dying for me—as to whether I will have to run a little risk or not, or go without a servant or not, or wear my old hat!

What has risk to do with it?

The more risk goes with a bond the more decent a bond feels! My brother says to me: "I give my life for you!" I say to him: "Here is another inch I smoke on my cigars for you!"

Every man speaks for himself, but as for me—when I think of him—of the man who, without knowing it's a cross, has died for me—when I think of Him I wear my old hat through crowds while the tears roll down my cheeks.

How strangely the world is lighted up as I see the soldiers troop down the streets.

I think of nine hundred thousand dead English boys.

I think as our boys' faces pass of the nine hundred thousand dead English boys.

How the nine hundred thousand dead English boys light our boys' faces up!

I stand on the curbstone and watch our boys.

Down the street their faces go, and out to sea, silent, unmentioned, unknown, while the bands play—each with his shadowy cross on his shoulder!

Hundreds of thousands. Then more hundreds of thousands!

Hundreds of thousands of soldier boys bring back to me my God!

The Cross is no longer crowded off onto a lonely hill in Galilee two thousand years away.

I walk as in a dream past hundreds of thousands of crosses down the street!

I have seen two thousand boys with crosses follow Christ up Calvary.

That we may have a world children can say their prayers in!

An old hat seems little enough.

G. G. No. Left Turning

This space contributed to winning the war by

NATIONAL SURETY COMPANY

The World's Largest Surety Company,

115 Broadway, New York

ALLIES NOW PUSH INTO MONTENEGRO

French in Hot Pursuit of Austro-German Columns Fleeing West from Serbia.

SERBS REACH KRUSHEVATZ

Allies May Now Be Able to Get in Direct Touch with Austria's Disaffected States.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—Serbian troops, continuing their energetic campaign for driving out the Austro-German forces remaining on Serbian soil, have captured the town of Alexinatz, on the Morava River, fifteen miles northwest of Nish, and Krushevatz, about fifteen miles westward of the latter place. In this fighting thirty-two guns have been taken.

The Austro-German forces in Western Serbia have retired into Montenegro, after evacuating the town of Diakova, on the frontier. The French pursuing them have captured Ipek, ten miles beyond the border.

To the east of the Central Serb advance French cavalry have entered the city of Pirot, which is on the railroad between Nish and Sofia, and is twelve miles on the Serbian side of the Bulgarian frontier.

An official Serbian communication which reached here today reads:

We are continuing to pursue the enemy. On Tuesday we occupied Kressibaba Mountain, the town of Alexinatz, Instrebatz Mountain, and the village of Zlatare. Thirty-two guns were captured in these operations.

German airplanes are bombing Nish. French cavalry has captured Pirot.

The following bulletin was issued by the Paris War Office last night:

The allied forces continue to advance into Northern Serbia. Serbian troops have taken the massif of Veliki Iastrebatz and have reached the Morava River at Grenotac and Rujinar, twenty kilometers north of Nish. They have captured a number of prisoners and guns. More to the west the French and Greek troops have occupied Kussumkly.

The enemy has evacuated Diakova and is retiring toward Ipek.

The appended notice also was given out:

Serbian troops have carried the heights north of Nish. They have made notable progress along the left bank of the Morava River, and have captured four cannon. French cavalry have entered Pirot.

BERLIN, Oct. 17, (via London.)—On the new German front in Northern Serbia, says the official statement issued today by the German War Office, the enemy has reached a line west of the Morava River, Krushevatz and Alexinatz. The text reads:

Before our new front between Jagodina and Nish the enemy has reached a line west of the Morava, Krushevatz, and Alexinatz. Partial attacks which he directed from this line were repulsed.

The Serbian column which has reached Krushevatz on the Serbian Morava, and the French cavalry, which has reached Ipek in Montenegro, show that a diversion by part of the pursuing forces has been made from following the main line of Austrian retreat north in the direction of Belgrade.

Krushevatz is on a highway and railway which lead west to Serajevo, the capital of Bosnia. The latter, with Herzegovina, is claimed by Serbia on account of its Serbian nationality. But west of Bosnia is Croatia, and north of it Slavonia, two Jugoslav communities which had representatives both at Corfu in July, 1917, and at Rome in April, 1918, when the Jugoslav nation was respectively proclaimed and laid its case before the Entente.

The penetration of Serbian troops into Croatia or Slavonia would establish a material link between them and the Allies and perhaps hasten active revolts against the Hapsburgs, which so far have been confined to declarations and denunciations within the Dual Monarchy.

GREEKS TO FIGHT TEUTONS.

Will Be Used in Rumania and North Serbia, It Is Said.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Cable advices received today by the Greek Legation say that under the terms of the armistice allowed Bulgaria by the Allies all the Bulgarian ports are being taken over by the allied armies. To Greece falls Porto Lago and Dedeagach.

The Greek Army is holding two-thirds of the Macedonia front, the advices state, and the operations of the Greek Army have not been arrested by the capitulation of Bulgaria and would not be ended by the capitulation of Turkey. It was indicated that the Greek forces would be employed soon against the Germans in Rumania and the Austro-Germans in Northern Serbia.

Premier Venizelos, who is now in London conferring with Premier Lloyd George and Foreign Secretary Balfour, and who will leave in a few days for Paris to consult with the heads of the French Government, is considering a visit to the United States. The new international situation may prevent him from gratifying at the present time this desire, but it is his wish to come to America at the first opportunity.

TRIES TO ASSASSINATE TISZA AT BUDAPEST

Youth Named Lejtner Felled by Chauffeur Before He Could Fire —Sought Hintze's Life.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 17.—As Count Stephen Tisza, the former Hungarian Premier, was leaving the Lower House of Parliament at Budapest on Wednesday, a youth approached his motor car with a revolver, according to a dispatch received here from the Hungarian capital. Count Tisza's chauffeur struck down the would-be assassin before he was able to fire.

The assailant was arrested. He gave his name as Lejtner and said he was 21 years old and an official in the Food Department.

He said that he had intended to attack Admiral Paul von Hintze, whose resignation as German Secretary for Foreign Affairs was recently announced, while von Hintze was visiting Budapest, but that the Admiral left before he was able to accomplish his object.

Post Stock Exchange Transfers.

The Stock Exchange membership held by F. W. Koeninghaus was posted for transfer yesterday to Thomas F. Scholl at a price of $50,000. The seat owned by Eliot Atwater was posted to go to Walter S. Johnson at $49,000, a new low record for the year. Announcement was made that the membership of the late Henry Irwin was in process of transfer to George T. Maxwell, a partnership arrangement. Paul Bayne and Walter S. Johnson were elected members of the Exchange.

"3 GRACES"—A system of well-balanced development of Beauty, Poise, Serenity. For dramatic and vocal artists and for general culture. Pre. 8626. call Studio, 153 Carnegie Hall, New York.

ARMY CHAPLAIN WINS D. S. C. FOR BRAVERY

T. E. Iwan of Saginaw Rewarded by Pershing for Heroism Shown in Fighting on the Marne.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—The Commander in Chief of the American Expeditionary Forces has awarded the Distinguished Service Cross to the following officers and soldiers for the acts of extraordinary heroism described after their names:

Captain Charles S. Sheridan, Co. A, 128th Infantry.—For extraordinary heroism in action on hill No. 230, near Clerges, on July 3 and Aug. 1. He demonstrated noble courage and leadership by taking command of the remnants of two companies and leading up the hill and into the woods against violent fire from the enemy. His grit and leadership inspired his men to force the enemy back. He personally shot and killed three of the enemy, and under his direction six machines were put out of action and the hill captured. Home address: A. D. Sheridan, father, Wilsott, Mon.

First Lieutenant John D. Spencer, Co. B, 127th Infantry.—For extraordinary heroism in action at Fismes on Aug. 4. While leading his company in the attack against Fismes Lieutenant Spencer was knocked down and severely wounded by machine gun fire. Without regard to his wounds, he regained his feet and continued to lead his command until again severely wounded. Home address: Mrs. John D. Spencer, wife, Oshkosh, Wis.

Chaplain Thomas E. Iwan, 125th Infantry.—For extraordinary heroism in action between the Marne and Vesle Rivers, July 31 to Aug. 6. During the heavy fighting near the Ourcq River this officer was in the front lines at all times, under heavy machine gun and artillery fire, throughout the day and night, comforting and aiding the wounded. On one occasion he crossed a field 200 yards wide, under violent shell fire, to administer to two soldiers who had been mortally wounded. In the operations near Mont Saint Martin he continually went back and forth over the crest of a hill during heavy artillery fire to care for the wounded. Home address: Mrs. Thomas E. Iwan, wife, Saginaw, Mich.

Sergeant Russell V. Somes, Co. I, 125th Infantry.—For extraordinary heroism in action near Clerges on July 24. He advanced in front of his lines on the right of hill No. 212 under heavy machine gun fire, and rescued three wounded soldiers. Later he went out into an advanced machine gun position where three men had already been killed and rescued the only survivor, who had been blinded by shell fire and could not help himself. Home address: Edward Somes, father, 906 Young Street, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.

Private Olaf Olsen, Co. I, 127th Infantry.—For extraordinary heroism in action near Juvigny, on Aug. 14.—He was a squad leader. After reaching his objective, he displayed extraordinary qualities of leadership in organizing scattering squads of Co. I, and placing them in advantageous position in spite of severe machine gun fire and artillery bombardment. His disregard of danger and fine leadership were an inspiration to his comrades. Home address: Mrs. Mamiz Duhler, mother, 1102 Banks Avenue, Superior, Wis.

Private Frandiszak Dunzinski, Co. I, 125th Infantry.—For extraordinary heroism in action near Clerges, on July 31. Under heavy machine gun fire, he went out in front of the position of his unit and administered first aid to three wounded men, being himself wounded while engaged in this courageous service.

Private Bernard Schulthels, Machine Gun Company, 125th Infantry.—For extraordinary heroism in action near Terny Holny, north of Soissons, on Sept. 1.—When the infantry was advancing in a position exposed to cross fire he volunteered and carried a message to the advancing troops, informing them that a machine gun barrage laid down on the enemy emplacements was friendly fire from a unit not in their support and acting without orders to cover their advance. He delivered the message, returned across an open field swept by enemy machine guns, and thereby made it possible for the infantry unit to advance 400 meters and gain its objective.

Private, First Class, Everett C. Dressell, Machine Gun Company, 125th Infantry.—For extraordinary heroism in action near Juvigny, on Aug. 31. After his company had captured two enemy field pieces and a large quantity of ammunition the enemy artillery attempted to blow up the ammunition with incendiary shells. Private Dressell, at great risk to his life from the explosion of shells and grenades, extinguished the fires, thereby insuring the safety of his comrades and the retention, by his company, of its advanced position.

Second Lieutenant David C. Beebe, pilot, 50th Aero Squad.—For extraordinary heroism in action near Saint Mihiel, on Sept. 12. Lieutenant Beebe, with Second Lieutenant Franklin B. Bellows, observer, executed a reconnoissance mission early in the morning of the second day of the Saint Mihiel offensive, in spite of clouds, high wind and mist, flying at an altitude of only 300 meters and without protection of accompanying battle planes. Although subjected to severe fire from ground batteries, they penetrated eight kilometers behind the German lines. Lieutenant Beebe's motor was badly damaged and his observer, Lieutenant Bellows, was mortally wounded. Despite these conditions he succeeded in bringing the disabled machine safely to his lines.

Franklin D. Bellows, deceased, observer, 50th Aero Squad.—For extraordinary heroism in action near Saint Mihiel, on Sept. 12.—Lieutenant Bellows, with Second Lieutenant David C. Beebee, pilot, executed a reconnoissance mission early in the morning of the second day of the Saint Mihiel offensive, in spite of low clouds, high wind and mist, flying at an altitude of only 300 meters and without protection of accompanying battle planes. Although subjected to severe fire from ground batteries, they penetrated eight kilometers beyond the German lines. Lieutenant Beebe's motor was badly damaged, and Lieutenant Bellows was mortally wounded and died just after the disabled machine landed safely in friendly territory. Next of kin: John A. Bellows, father, 710 Greenwood Avenue, Wilmette, Ill.

URGES WILSON TO AID DANES IN SCHLESWIG

Must Force Central Powers to Carry Out Promise of Self-Determination, Says Prof. Birck.

WANTS FRONTIER CHANGED

Asserts That Denmark Can No Longer Act as Guardian of the Kiel Canal.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

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COPENHAGEN, Oct. 17.—The discussion in the Danish press of the Schleswig question continues. The Nationaltidende has an article by a pro-allied Professor of National Economy at the University of Copenhagen, Dr. L. V. Birck, giving views to which a great majority of the Danes subscribe. The following are the salient points of this article:

"When the Danish Government, at the outbreak of the war, declared its neutrality, the absolute will of the whole Danish people was expressed therein. Denmark has no quarrel with the Entente. As to Germany, it was recognized that the situation of Denmark might expose that country to the fate of Belgium and, no matter what the outcome of the war, a defeated Germany would still be many times stronger and remain a neighbor with whose goodwill we should have to reckon. The neutrality was honest because no mental reservation was behind it.

"The Danes are no jackals, and it is against their nature to attack a weak opponent when we held back at a time when he was strong. This defines Denmark's attitude toward Germany, whom we recognize as a stronger neighbor. This, however, is not at variance with the fact that the feeling of the Danish population during the war has been frosty toward Germany, and it would be futile to conceal the fact that a great majority of the Danish people were far from wishing a German victory because of Germany's treatment of the Danes in 1864 in South Jutland and the many Scandinavian victims of the submarine war.

"It must at once be said that if Germany in the future wishes more than a correct attitude of our side it must create a basis of a friendlier feeling, which is impossible as long as the Danes in South Jutland are not satisfied with their international position. Kaiser Wilhelm and Emperor Francis Joseph in the treaty of Prague gave the people of North Schleswig a justified reason to expect an opportunity to determine which State they wanted to belong to. This promise cannot be taken back, and Denmark cannot, on behalf of the people of North Schleswig, renounce the right they have. If Germany really means what she has said about a League of Nations and right to replace might, it must carry out this promise contained in Paragraph 5 of the Treaty of Prague.

"President Wilson's fourteen points do not directly recognize the people's right of self-determination, but in a later addition the President expresses that the nationalities' own will should be considered by redrawing the map of Europe. In so far as the President will carry out this principle, not merely to hurt Germany or help the allied nations, but will let it be applied in a wider sense, which must be a condition of political co-operation between the European nations, the question of North Schleswig, too, will have claims upon the President's attention.

"That part of Europe and America which, in 1864, looked on while two great powers defied Providence by fighting a small country, and which, in 1878, acquiesced in letting two Kaisers take back their promise to the Danes in North Schleswig, owe a debt to the Danes of North Schleswig which statesmen with the lofty political aims of President Wilson ought to feel it an honor to discharge.

"It must be said clearly and plainly that we do not wish a frontier regulation which merely shifts the injustice. We wish a regulation that will wipe it out. The history of Schleswig has given us a lesson we ought not to forget. Therefore, we must have the right to declare that we will, under no conditions, be the guardians of the Kiel Canal."

LOUIS C. KRAUTHOFF ILL.

Counsel for War Risk Insurance Board Suffers a Stroke of Apoplexy.

Louis Charles Krauthoff, one of New York's noted corporation lawyers, who has recently been engaged in Washington as counsel of the War Risk Insurance Board, suffered a stroke of apoplexy a few days ago and has been seriously ill in his apartment at the Plaza Hotel, but his condition was said last night to be very much improved. His illness was said to be due to overwork in connection with his duties in Washington.

ECONOMIC WEAPON TO PUNISH GERMANY

British Minister Tells How She Can Be Made to Restore Destroyed Factories.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—Dr. Christopher Addison, Minister without portfolio in charge of reconstruction, in the course of a speech today said, with reference to punishment for Germany's crimes, that there was one way in which the economic weapon could be used as an instrument of justice.

The Germans had either removed mills and machinery wholesale from France and Belgium into Germany, he declared, or had destroyed them, apparently with the deliberate purpose of thus removing in part the economic producing power of France and Belgium, counting upon the advantage which this would give German textile industry after the war.

"But there is the question of raw materials," said Dr. Addison. "The burden of the restoration of destroyed machinery must fall on those who destroyed it, and it will be within the power of the Allies to withhold from Germany cotton and other goods until the enemy has made good the machinery destroyed."

WANT THE GUILTY PUNISHED.

French Desire for Specific Action Is Steadily Growing.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 17.—Today's issues of the Paris newspapers might be called "Wilson numbers." After twenty-four hours' consideration of the President's note French writers have poured forth columns of eulogy on the author of this reply to Germany.

When Pichon said in the Senate that the note was "admirable," that was taken by the public as representing the opinion of the entire Clemenceau Government. But the public didn't wait this official cue to acclaim the note as registering a new high-water mark of diplomacy in the war and cutting off the last vestige of German hope of saving herself from disaster by trickery.

Another effect of the note seems to be a flood of demands, more insistent than ever, for specific punishment of individuals in the German Government. Certainly defeating Germany and providing for all time the menace of Pan Germanism is not now sufficient to satisfy the popular demand in France. The Hohenzollerns, Hindenburg and Ludendorff as individuals, it is felt, must be punished for what they have done, and as an example for generations, to come that their ambitions do not pay. Along with this demand for just punishment is increasing insistence on reprisals for devastation.

This is not in the form of vengeance. It does not call for the destruction of German cities, but that for each French or Belgian city destroyed some specific German town be compelled to pay damages. For example, France learned yesterday that the Germans had wrought damage to the French mines in Lens which it will take 100 years to repair. Now the cry is: "Compel the German mines of Westphalia to make good that loss!"

FIX FINAL DRAFT CLASSES.

Boys of 18 and Men from 37 to 45 Soon to Get Questionnaires.

Martin Conboy, Director of the Draft for New York City, announced last night that orders had been issued to begin the classification of the new registrants of the 18 year, and 37 to 45 year classes.

"Local boards have heretofore been notified to prepare an alphabetical list of all the registrants of the September, 1918, registration," says the announcement. "The names on this list were then to be entered on the classification list of the board, arranged in the sequence of the order numbers of registrants. Opposite the names on this list were to be written the ages of the registrants, and in the appropriate column of the list was to be entered the days when questionnaires were sent to the registrants between the ages of 19 and 36, both ages inclusive. Local boards were then expected to proceed with the classification of registrants of the ages specified.

"Local boards are being notified today that after they have completed the work outlined above they may send out the questionnaires to the remaining registrants of the september, 1918, registration, that is to say, they are to be sent to the registrants of that registration who on the registration day had reached the age of 18 years, and to the registrants of that registration who on that day were between the ages of 19 and 45, both ages inclusive. The purpose of this is that the classification of these remaining registrants may proceed.

"These questionnaires are to be sent out at the rate of 10 per cent. per day of those remaining to whom questionnaires had not previously been sent.

"The fact that these registrants will now be classified does not change the direction heretofore given that men between the ages of 19 and 36, both ages inclusive, qualified and classified for military service, will first be drafted for military service before the registrants of the remaining ages to whom questionnaires are now to be sent.

"Mr. Conboy also announced that at the request of the Commissioner of Health he has directed all local boards to suspend physical examinations, and the calling to the local boards of any registrants or other persons until Monday, Oct. 21."

'THE MIKADO' STILL A MELODIOUS JOY

Gilbert and Sullivan's Classic Furnishes American Singers with Real "Opera Comique."

OLD CHARACTERS GREETED

Herbert Waterus the Pooh-Bah and Eileen Castles Yum-Yum—Its Tuneful Airs Hummed.

THE MIKADO, comic opera in two acts. Text by W. S. Gilbert, music by Arthur Sullivan. At the Park Theatre.

Mikado of Japan	Bertram Peacock
Nanki-Poo	John Phillips
Pooh-Bah	Herbert Waterous
Pish-Tush	Harry Truax
Ko-Ko	Robinson Newbold
Yum-Yum	Eileen Castles
Pitti-Sing	Louise Allen
Peep-Bo	Gladys Caldwell
Katisha	Josephine Jacoby
Stage Director	Charles Jones
Conductor	John McGhie

Capital lines in crisp English, a wit that wears—shall it be said in 300 years more?—like Elizabethan comedy, grained in the Anglo-Saxon race, gave the Society of American Singers last evening the best test they have had in a month of English-spoken "opera comique" at the Park. Tunes that every town should know had a new richness and flavor, for the Hinshaw chorus and the Opera Comique Orchestra, at least, have hardly their equal since the original Savoy companies in musical quality and artistic refinement.

The finest audience of the week gave a greeting also to Herbert Waterous and Josephine Jacoby, who had sung in a star cast with Fritzi Scheff, and to Conductor McGhie, who also came from the Casino by courtesy of Morris Gest and others there. Milton Aborn, too, saw his graduates of "the road" on Broadway now, Eileen Castles as a charmingly dainty heroine, with the comedians, Newbold, Peacock, Phillips, Miss Caldwell, even silent Lee Daly, who carried the umbrella behind the Mikado, on a well-set stage with Fujyama, snow-capped, through a "torii" gateway.

More than a generation has passed since "The Mikado," of melodious memory, showed a new way to the gaiety and harmony of nations, wherein "The Town of Titipu," to quote a forgotten sub-title, turned this topsy-turvy world upside down with antics not of an Antipodean people, but of Victorian England, thinly disguised by Gilbertian humor and distinguished by Sir Arthur's songs. The official Censor forbade a British revival in the present war, until its release to a world that "takes its pleasures sadly" was requested, formally and heartily, by the Japanese Ambassador in London.

Last night's return of the classic lyric comedy, among the best in our language, at the Park theatre, followed by one day—by twenty-four hours in New York, that are better than the poet's "years of Europe," or "cycle of Cathay"—a first production here of serious Japanese music by a Japanese composer, who in Carnegie Hall nearby had shown his mastery of the same Oriental melodies that Puccini borrowed in "Madame Butterfly" and Sullivan before him in "The Mikado."

The famous Savoy partnership produced "The Mikado" March 14, 1885; the Chicago Museum saw the first American production July 8 of that year, while it speedily reached New York at A. M. Palmer's Union Square, on July 20, with Geraldine Ulmer and Courtlee Pounds. There have been many revivals, one with Fritzi Scheff and Digby Bell at the Casino in 1910, and as late as 1913, at the Playhouse, in De Wolf Hopper's "Gilbert and Sullivan Festival."

They all came back—the motley characters, if not the old familiar faces—and they were welcomed last evening. The Lord High Executioner, the Lord High Everything Else, the Lady Katisha of immortal shoulderblades, who needed no other reasons to tread a stage; Nanki Poo, wandering minstrel son of the Mikado, and Yum Yum, returned among the Three Little Maids, with other Schoolgirls, Noble Lords, Oriental Guards, and Coolies.

And the songs came back—the finest audience the Park has had in a month almost hummed those airs. You only had to start them. Many knew the words—"The Flowers That Bloom in the Spring," "Tit Willow," "He's Gone and Married Yum Yum, Yum Yum," and then more, "Gentlemen of Japan," "A Song of the Sea," the Three Maids telling tales out of school, the heroine's "Moon Song," the Mikado-emperor's "Object All Sublime," and always the "Wedding Day" ensemble, which is one of the finest of English madrigals, into the bargain.

It was a gala performance for young, fresh-voiced American singers, to whom Gilbert and Sullivan must be forgiven new. A few old jokes were "missed," for some lines of the Executioner's songs antedated grip epidemics, and might have wounded where most innocently meant. The piece as a whole was delightful as ever, cutting only at the shams—in Gilbert's own words—of "all centuries but this, in every country but his own."

Between the acts, $00,000 of Liberty Bonds were sold from the stage, the largest individual order being brought in by Police Inspector Henry in the name of the Harriman National Bank.

HOLLAND CHANGES POLICY.

Ready to Resume Negotiations for a Rationing Agreement.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Negotiations for a rationing agreement with Holland are to be resumed in London immediately. America's representative in the conference is expected to be L. P. Sheldon, London representative of the War Trade Board.

The negotiations were brought to a standstill last January owing to Holland's failure to accept an agreement provisionally decided on because of German opposition and interference. It is expected here that a new agreement will be reached, similar somewhat to the commercial agreements with other neutral countries, whereby they get needed supplies.

Holland has now decided to release from her ports approximately 70,000 tons of idle shipping to carry the balance of grain due her in accordance with the terms of President Wilson's offer of last March, which provided 100,000 tons of bread cereals, half to come from the United States and half from South America.

Holland's change of policy is attributed to the change in some quarters in the military situation.

TURN CLOCKS BACK OCT. 27.

Congress Will Make No Further Effort to Continue Daylight Saving.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—No further effort will be made by Congress to continue the existing daylight saving law, and the hands of the clocks will be turned back an hour on Oct. 27, as originally planned.

This decision was reached today at a conference between congressional leaders and Chairman Baruch of the War Industries Board, who had recommended that the law remain in force for the period of the war.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The first performance of "Freedom," announced for tomorrow night at the Century, has been postponed until Saturday night of next week.

"Not With My Money," a farce, by Edward Clark, will be produced at the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre on Wednesday night of next week. Lowell Sherman and Carroll McComas will head the cast.

"Peter's Mother," coming to the Forty-eighth Street Theatre, will have its premiere on Friday night of next week instead of Monday, as originally announced.

Nora Bayes, in a musical piece entitled "Ladies First," will begin an engagement at the Broadhurst Theatre next Thursday night. The piece is based upon Hoyt's farce, "A Contented Woman," and is the work of Harry B. Smith and A. Baldwin Sloane. "Maytime," now at the Broadhurst, will end its run tomorrow night.

"Going Up" will conclude its engagement at the Liberty in another week, and Eleanor Painter, in "Glorianna," will be seen at that house on Monday night, Oct. 28.

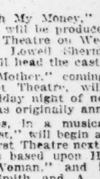
Most of us are hot house plants. We live indoors. Steam heated offices. No chance to harden up.

Going to and from work we find ourselves exposed to chilly temperatures and drafts.

Result, we catch cold—unless we take necessary precautions. A light weight overcoat is one: avoiding drafts another.

If you walk fast, wear your coat on your arm: then slip it on, as the athlete does his sweater, while you cool off. Don't take chances.

Sleep outdoors! Outdoor sleeping suits for the whole family. Sleeping bags, too.



ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St. | "The Four Corners" | Broadway at 34th St.
Broadway at Warren | | Fifth Ave at 41st St

Liberty Loan Mass Meeting

At COOPER UNION

Friday Evening, October 18th,

At 8 o'Clock

Doors Open at 7:30. Admission Free

The **Hon. Henry Morgenthau** will preside, and the following celebrated speakers will talk in the interest of the Fourth Liberty Loan from the Socialist standpoint:

Ex-Senator Winfield R. Gaylord of Wisconsin
Frank Bohn
William English Walling
William Edlin
Henry L. Slobodin
J. G. Phelps Stokes
Solon Fieldman

Patriotic music will be furnished by Cantor Meyer Kanewsky, a Russian Quartette and a Military Band.

All Socialists and Liberals are invited to be present.

Come and Help Boost the Liberty Loan!

Your Number One Choice Must Be Stein-Bloch

MEN'S Clothes, like All Gaul, may be divided into three parts—Finest Custom Tailored; Stein-Bloch Clothes, and the others.

With the *tailoring* of Finest Custom Made at the *price* of the others, **$35, $40, $45,** a Stein-Bloch Suit or Overcoat is not just *Number One Choice*, but *Number Only Choice*.

It's so old a truism that it's almost a newism—the *best* is the *cheapest*, counting both sides of the question and both sides of your dollar.

1918-1919 Gloves; 1917 Prices; $2.00 Pair

HINDSIGHT seconded by Foresight! These top-quality *Cape Tan Gloves* were ordered last year, when the price over the counter was $2 the pair.

Hence, my price this year is *still* **$2** the pair, though the identical quality might well command $3 the pair, and does in shops of my rank and reputation about town.

Plain or *Embroidered Backs* in mellow-tanned, satin-smooth, silk-stitched, fine-feel Gloves, that will soften and smarten with wear.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT. LIBERTY BONDS BUILD SHIPS.
NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC: STUDY CAREFULLY THE OPENING TIME OF THE THEATRES IN THIS GROUP. IT IS IN ACCORDANCE WITH ORDERS ISSUED BY HEALTH COMMISSIONER COPELAND IN ORDER TO AVOID TRAFFIC CONGESTION. *Also:* NO SMOKING ALLOWED IN "SMOKING" ROOMS OR LOBBIES.

WINTER GARDEN B'way and 50th St. Evgs. at 8:15. MATINEE TOMORROW AT 2. MOST GIGANTIC SHOW IN NEW YORK PASSING SHOW OF 1918. 150 PEOPLE | 30 SCENES | 500 COSTUMES. Sunday Night Concert. BIG BILL OF BROADWAY FAVORITES!

CENTRAL Theatre, B'way and 47th Street. Phone Bryant 17. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Tom'w & Wed., 2:30. ALICE BRADY. Returned to the Spoken Stage in FOREVER AFTER. SUN. NIGHT CONCERT WILLIAM ROCK and FRANCES WHITE & CO.

CASINO BROADWAY & 39TH STREET. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:15. 28TH WEEK IN NEW YORK. AL JOLSON. And Incomparable Company of 150 in SINBAD.

LONGACRE West 48th St. Evenings at 8. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30. WILLIAM Collier in NOTHING BUT LIES. "Would make a sphynx smile."—Alan Dale.

FULTON 46th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. (Pop.), 2:30. A STITCH IN TIME. Happy Pair —with— IRENE FENWICK.

SELWYN WEST 42d ST. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tm'w&Sat., 2:20. JANE COWL in "Information Please."

BROADHURST 44th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Last Mat. Tomorrow at 2. MAYTIME LAST 3 TIMES. A Play with Music. with JOHN CHARLES THOMAS. JOHN T. MURRAY—Dorothie Bigelow.

PLAYHOUSE 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8. Matinee Tomorrow, 2:30. LAST 3 TIMES. She Walked IN HER Sleep.

SHUBERT Thes., 44 W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:15. SOMETIME with ED WYNN. MERRY MUSICAL ROMANCE.

BIJOU 45th W. of B'way. Evs. at 8:00. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30. JOHN D. WILLIAMS offers THE COMPLETE SUCCESS, "Warner. H. B. Warner in Sleeping Partners with Irene Bordoni.

Shubert-Riviera B'way & 97th. Evs. 8:15. Highest Price Orch. Seats, Evgs. $1. Mat. Tomorrow at 2:15. "OH, BOY" NEXT WEEK.....EXPERIENCE

CENTURY THEATRE, 62nd St., near Broadway. *OWING TO THE NECESSITY FOR FURTHER REHEARSALS, THE OPENING OF* FREEDOM. Has been POSTPONED until SAT. NIGHT, OCT. 26. *Sat. Night, Oct. 19, tickets good Sat. Night, Oct. 26. Mon. Night, Oct. 21, tickets good Mon. Night, Oct. 28.* Special invitations already issued for dress rehearsals, will be honored on Friday, Oct. 25.

ROOF CENTURY THEATRE AT 11:30. CENTURY GROVE MIDNIGHT REVUE. BEAUTIFUL GIRLS 'N' EVERYTHING. Tonight—Winter Garden Night. Come on up—Everybody'll be there. *Closing hour extended for this occasion.*

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evgs. 8:00. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. (Pop.), 2:30. UNDER ORDERS. With Shelley Hull & Effie Shannon.

REPUBLIC W. 42d St. Evs. 8:00. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. (Pop.) 2:30. Marjorie Rambeau in "WHERE POPPIES BLOOM."

HUDSON West 44th St. Evgs. at 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30. LOUIS MANN & SAM BERNARD IN FRIENDLY ENEMIES.

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Tom'w & Wed., 2:30. The Novelty Hit of the Season, Roland West's Thriller of Thrillers, The UNKNOWN PURPLE. With RICHARD BENNETT.

Maxine Elliott's 39th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:00. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30. Mr. and Mrs. SIDNEY DREW. Personally in a Spoken Comedy. KEEP HER SMILING.

TEA FOR 3.

COMEDY 41st St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs., 2:15. JOHN D. WILLIAMS offers OSCAR WILDE'S GREATEST COMEDY AN IDEAL HUSBAND. NORMAN TREVOR. CONSTANCE COLLIER. CYRIL HARCOURT.

Loew's 7th Ave. At 125th St. Evs. 8:15. "The Blue Pearl" Mat. Sat., 25c to 75c. Next Week—"Eyes of Youth," with Alma Tell.

Do It Today! Buy Liberty Bonds!

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES. NOTICE TO PATRONS OF THESE THEATRES—Patrons are respectfully requested to co-operate with the theatre management and Health Department by being in their seats at the advertised time of the curtain rise in order to avoid traffic congestion.

New Amsterdam West 42d St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. The Show That Delighted President Wilson Will Delight You. KLAW and ERLANGER'S Best of All Musical Comedies. The GIRL BEHIND THE GUN.

ROOF ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC with WILL ROGERS. Open All Year. Phone 240 Bryant.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. at 8:45. Matinees Tom'w & Wed. at 2:20. CYRIL MAUDE in C. Haddon Chambers' Comedy Masterpiece THE SAVING GRACE.

LYCEUM 45th St., E. of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Saturday, 2:20. LAST 2 NIGHTS. LAST MAT. SAT. OTIS SKINNER in HUMPTY DUMPTY.

HENRY MILLER'S Theatre, W. 43d St., East of B'way. NEXT TUESDAY. Seats Now. HENRY MILLER RUTH CHATTERTON in a comedy by Dorothy Murray. "PERKINS"

VANDERBILT West 48 St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:20. Mr. LEO Ditrichstein in "THE MATINEE HERO." Seats Now on Sale for 8 Weeks.

LIGHTNIN. GAIETY, Evs. 8:45. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.

COHAN & HARRIS THEA. W. 42d St. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Tm'w & Wed. Most Fascinating Mystery Play Ever Written. 3 FACES EAST. Hundreds turned away at every performance.

GEO. COHAN Thea., B'y, 42 St. Evs. 8:15. M. Tom Seeley Star and Gayest Musie Play. MITZI in "HEAD OVER HEELS." "Mitzi is a really funny woman."—Telegraph.

GREENWICH 7th Av. & 4th St. SEATS 7 Av. Sub. at Door. NOW. Village Theatre. FIRST TIME—TOMORROW NIGHT. MR. & MRS. COBURN in THE BETTER 'OLE.

GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Nights 8:15. Mats. 2:15. LAST 2 WEEKS. POP. MATS. TOM'W & WED. Ziegfeld Follies. Season's Musical Comedy Triumph.

CORT THEATRE, W. 48th St. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Tom'w & Wed., 2:15. Fiddlers Three.

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs., 2:30. "DADDIES" "Will Appeal to Every One."—World.

LIBERTY W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Tel. Bry. 27. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:15. GOING UP. The Talk of the Town. The Aviation Musical Comedy Sensation.

STANDARD B'way & 90 St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Tom'w, 25 & 75c. LAURETTE TAYLOR in "HAPPINESS" Next Week, "HEARTS OF THE WORLD."

PARK Theatre, Columbus Circle, 59th St. Evgs. 8:15 and Sat. Mat. 2:15. Society of American Singers. OPERA COMIQUE. TONIGHT.....BIANCA & MAID MISTRESS. Sat. Matinee.....MIKADO. Sat. Eve.....TALES OF HOFFMANN. SUNDAY NIGHT.....POPULAR CONCERT.

Manhattan Op. Ho., 34th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Tm'w & Wed. LAST 2 WEEKS. DAVID BELASCO Presents TIGER ROSE. Always 500 Orch. Seats at $1.

Aeolian Hall, Mon. Evg., Oct. 21, at 8:15. SONG RECITAL Hartridge Whipp. Mgt. Antonia Sawyer, Inc. (Mason & Hamlin.)

COLUMBIA B'way | Twice Daily | 25th St. & 47th | 2:15 & 8:00 | Prices. BIG HIP HIP HOORAY GIRLS.

AMUSEMENTS.

EVERYTHING AT THE Hippodrome. "Bring the Riddles—Hear 'Em Laugh." —Eve. Globe. Mat. Today Best Seats $1. Except Boxes. TONIGHT AT 8.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE Mat. Daily, 25c-$1. FLORENCE WALTON. WILLIE WESTON. VAN & SCHENCK. Otis Pelham Naval Band.

B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE Broadway and 96 St. MARGUERITA SYLVA. ELINORE & WILLIAMS. WATSON SISTERS. "ART." Others.

CARNEGIE HALL, Mon. Eve., Oct. 21, 8:15. DUET RECITAL. Gimbrere - Duberta. SOPRANO. BARITONE. Tickets 75c., $1, $1.50, $2. Now at Hall.

Loew's American Roof 42d St., W. of B'way. Evgs. at 8:15. CLARK & VERDI, Revue de All Seats Vogue, otns. NORMA TALMADGE Reserved in "THE FORBIDDEN CITY." 25, 35, 50.

Aeolian Hall, Sun. Aft., Oct. 20, at 3. REINAL

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, OCT. 18, 1918.

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A PAPER DEMOCRACY.

With their pretense of constitutional amendments the Germans are setting up a democracy on paper to deceive the Allies. Article 11 of the Constitution of the German Empire reads as follows:

The King of Prussia shall be the President of the Confederation, and shall bear the title German Emperor. The Emperor shall represent the Empire in international affairs, shall declare war and conclude peace in the name of the Empire, enter into alliances and other treaties with foreign States, accredit and receive Ambassadors.

The sanction of the Bundesrat is necessary for the declaration of war in the name of the Empire, except when an attack is made on the territory of the Confederation or its coasts.

In so far as the treaties with foreign countries relate to such matters as, according to Article 4, come within the scope of the imperial legislation, the approval of the Bundesrat shall be required for their ratification and the consent of the Reichstag to make them effective.

The Bundesrat, to oblige the President of the Confederation and hoodwink the enemy democracies, has consented to this amendment of Article 11: "The consent of the Federal "Council and the Reichstag is re- "quired for a declaration of war in "the Empire's name, except in a case "where imperial territory has already "been invaded or its coasts attacked." Paragraph 3 is amended to read:

Treaties of peace and treaties with foreign States which deal with affairs coming under the competence of the imperial law-giving bodies require the consent of the Federal Council and the Reichstag.

These amendments are only springes to catch woodcocks. What does the consent of the Reichstag amount to? What does the Reichstag amount to? It is simply ornamental and supernumerary. It no more represents the German people, provided a German people capable of independent political thought and action exists, than the unreformed House of Commons in the prime of Old Sarum represented the people of England. The distribution of seats is grossly unequal. The great industrial communities, the cities that have grown or sprung up so marvelously in the last forty years, have scandalously too few seats. The present Reichstag, elected in 1912, supported the declaration of war, supported the war steadily, supported the German military excesses, carried by a majority of more than a hundred the famous peace resolution of July 19, 1917, yet meekly saw the fall of BETHMANN HOLLWEG, who tried to conform his policy with that of the Reichstag. As puppet Chancellor after puppet Chancellor has strutted his little hour and been withdrawn from the stage by the masters of the show, as the Reichstag has yelled implacably for war or cooed sweetly for peace, according to the military situation and the order of those masters, who has not seen what an impotent and a hypocritical fraud the pretense of democratic parliamentary government in Germany is? Call an unimpeachable German witness, the so-called radical Frankfurter Zeitung:

Can we blame our enemies if they regard the Reichstag in Germany as merely an ornament, and conclude that we are in reality governed according to the ideas of the eighteenth century?

It is not so much the German method of making treaties as the German readiness to break treaties that concerns foreign nations. The majority of the present Reichstag has been an accomplice in or indifferent spectator of the four years of German promise-breaking violations of international law, calculated destruction of competitors, scientific lying, loot, and murder.

The Socialists, perhaps the worst offenders and humbugs in the Reichstag, are now posing again as friends of democracy. Let an honest, a Minority Socialist, Mr. EDUARD BERNSTEIN, speak:

There can be no enduring peace between nations so long as militarism holds sway. And one of the causes which have given this question such prominence has been the capitulation of German Socialists to militarism.

By their fruits ye shall know them. It is the Kaiser, the dynasties of the several States, that propose these not even specious changes in the German Constitution. They do so on the order or after the confession of the General Staff. So the Conservatives in the Prussian Diet pretend to make a great concession to "patriotic duty" in consenting to the reform of the Prussian three-class franchise. That is of no interest to true democracy. The Prussian Diet is of little real importance. The essential German system of legislation is law proposed and passed substantially by the executive.

It is not constitutions made or tinkered delusively by Kings and Princes and Generals, by Junkerdom, all the time pretending to wail as if it were really giving up substance and not shadow; it is not inventions and pretenses and shams put forward in the desperate hope of saving a doomed and outworn order; it is not dilatory motions made in behalf of a criminal Government that can dupe the free nations now on the point of striking that criminal down. Free government must be won by the people, not dangled before them and then withdrawn by the becrowned and betitled tribe of German Bill Sikeses.

The Prussian Junkers consent to equal franchise "in order to insure a "harmonious front against the whole "world." A harmonious front, an elaborately "democratic" façade on the same old palace of autocracy, militarism, Potsdamery. As political stage carpenters the Germans have something of the airy grace of German diplomatists.

Instead of amending paragraph this and paragraph that of the Constitution, Germany should strike out and cast out the Kaiser and all his house and works, all the gang of megalomaniac homicidal imbeciles that have brought her to ruin.

BUY MORE BONDS.

The surest way to give the Liberty Loan that success which it must have, and which it is going to have, is to have every man, woman, and child who has already subscribed to the loan double the subscription between now and Saturday night. The New York City district is expected to supply $1,800,000,000, and it ought to do better than that for the cause of liberty and for the honor of New York. You may have already subscribed all the cash you have, but if that is all you have done you have not done enough.

Every man has credit at the bank for the purchase of Liberty bonds. Take that one hundred dollars that you still have left and instead of buying two more fifty-dollar bonds with it, buy a five hundred or a thousand dollar bond by borrowing enough from some bank to make up the difference. Any bank you go to will do it for you. It is your job just as much as it is everybody else's job to see this loan placed and placed right. To take just enough to make the loan go isn't enough. Let us all make up our minds that we will make it go with such a rush before the end of this week that the Kaiser will see plainly that all of his peace propaganda against the loan has failed as miserably as all the rest of his propaganda.

We do not want peace one minute before we can get the kind of peace that we ought to have. By that time there'll be no Kaiser. Help to pay his fare to some place where he belongs. The best way to do it is to buy more bonds. You will be helping the cause of democracy if you do, but you will be helping yourself just as much. No man ever did a better turn for himself than when he bought all the bonds he could pay for and then bought a few more on credit to spur him to additional saving.

"But would not that be imprudent?" you may ask. No, it would not be imprudent, it would be the best use you could make of your money and your credit. In the first place, it would give you a motive for saving, it would teach you the habit of saving, and that will be important through all your life. Second, it would give you credit at the bank. Never before have the banks done what they are all advertising that they will do now—make loans to everybody on a specified security, Liberty bonds. Always before banks have looked not only to the collateral, but to the borrower as well. Mr. MORGAN once said that he put character above collateral.

Now, your ownership of the Liberty bond is in itself a certificate of character; it shows that you are a good citizen, patriotically doing your duty. But the bond is and will continue to be the best security in the world. Therefore, if through illness or loss of earning power you are not able to pay for your bond in full during the coming year, you need have no fear that you will be unable to get the loan extended at some bank until you can pay. Holding the bond, the bank will have absolute security and will be willing to accommodate you if you show good faith by doing your very best to save up to complete the payments. You should not only buy bonds, but keep them. They are better than money in your pocket, for they draw interest; they give you credit at any time when you may be in need of money, and they give you the right to call yourself a good American citizen.

THE HOHENZOLLERNS.

Le Temps of Paris hears that Berlin "is considering how Emperor WILL- "IAM can disappear without endan- "gering the dynasty," and one solution under discussion is his abdication in favor of his grandson WILLIAM, eldest son of the Crown Prince, with Prince HENRY, the Emperor's brother, as Regent. It is, however, the dynasty to which the Allies object. The Hohenzollerns have made Europe an unpleasant place to live in for over 150 years, and have lately begun to make the whole world an unpleasant place to live in. It makes no particular difference which Hohenzollern is on the throne, the difficulty of living a peaceful life is just the same. The world desires a peaceful life; therefore it wishes the Hohenzollerns to disappear.

For this reason, the world would have just the same objection to a Kaiser 4 years old, or 2, or 6 months, that it has to WILLIAM II. or to the Crown Prince. It would not enjoy the spectacle of a three-year-old Kaiser with any Regent whatever, even if the Regent were LIEBKNECHT. It wishes to see the Hohenzollerns disappear and cease troubling the world with even the possibility of future trouble. When NAPOLEON was crashing down, METTERNICH asked NESSELRODE, the Czar's representative, what terms his master insisted upon, and NESSELRODE replied: "The destruction of NAPOLEON and his family." He meant, of course, the destruction of their power to do any more harm. NAPOLEON had troubled the peace of the world for about fifteen years, but the Hohenzollerns have been troubling it ever since the time of FREDERICK the Great. In the beginning, it is true, they had some accomplices, but the latter have all fallen off except Turkey and the Hapsburgs, whose own people seem bent on doing away with their power for harm.

Therefore "Berlin" may as well give up the idea of appeasing the Allies by a Kaiserism which continues the Hohenzollern tradition. We want no youthful Hohenzollerns who will grow up to threaten us; we want no Hohenzollerns, old, young, or infantile. If the Kaiser means to abdicate, he might better brazen it out and abdicate in favor of the Crown Prince. There would be no hypocrisy about that, and it would have just as much effect in getting easier terms for Germany.

THE TAKING OF LILLE.

It was a red-letter day when soldiers of the Allies marched into Lille. According to a dispatch from London, this good fortune fell to the British, who had fairly earned it. After the capture of Menin and Courtrai, particularly the latter, which was a railway junction of immense importance to the Germans because the trunk line running through it connected Lille with Bruges and Ghent, the great French industrial city could not be held. The Germans had been in possession of Lille for about four years and two months, and they had known how to make use of its extraordinarily valuable industrial equipment. The loss of the city is a disaster to them, anticipating their expulsion from Northeastern France and the greater part of Belgium.

Lille is sometimes spoken of as a fortified city. It was not so regarded when four divisions of German cavalry and some batteries of horse artillery, supported by the German Second Corps, swooped down upon it in the last days of August, 1914. The French and British armies were then in full retreat before overwhelming forces. It was written of Lille at the time: "The forts had been disarmed "and the neglected earthworks had "long been overgrown with weeds, "although in the military geographies "it was still classed as an intrenched "camp of the first rank." The French made no attempt to hold Lille. With the neighboring manufacturing towns of Roubaix and Turcoing, it passed into the possession of the enemy, a prize so rich that the relinquishment was obviously dictated by imperative military reasons.

British headquarters reports that "the Germans on leaving Lille did "not set fire to the buildings nor "cause any explosions." May it not be supposed that the unusual consideration shown to Lille was dictated by imperative political reasons? The destruction of Lille would probably have had the effect of steeling the Allies against the granting of an armistice to the Germans, no matter under what conditions they should sue for it. Besides, the reparation bill is mounting up, and the enemy has lately shown some sense of dreading the day of reckoning.

Lille is not only a great industrial city, but the market place for a flourishing agricultural region in normal times. The Germans have been harvesting crops in the valley of the Deule for three years. Nothing shows more forcibly the significance of their military reverses than the necessity of giving up the manufactures of Lille and the fine farming country contiguous to it. Without exaggeration it might be said that the loss of Lille means nothing less than the utter defeat of the Germans, though it may be deferred for several months. The German flag will never wave over Lille again in this war.

Lille's Renaissance gates, Ghent and Roubaix, seem to be safe; also the Gothic Church of St. Maurice, and St. Catherine, and St. André, and St. Madeleine; the Hotel de Ville, which is in part the palace of PHILIP the Good, and the Palais des Beaux-Arts. Lille, we believe, has not been under bombardment at all. It will be interesting to know whether the Germans have spared the statues of General FAIDHERBE and General DE NEGRIER.

STATE TAXES ON FEDERAL TAXES.

New York State expects to collect for the first time this year $25,000,000 taxes from 50,000 corporations. This corporation income tax is sometimes called the first step toward a personal income tax in this State, and the questions which arise under it, therefore, have interest for persons as well as corporations. One broad question is in the way of being decided in a manner which is declared to be unjust to corporations with an aggregate $500,000,000 capital, and which may result in undesirable litigation. Before that stage is reached, it would be better that every attempt should be made to come to an understanding with the State tax authorities for an amicable agreement regarding the duplication of Federal and State taxes.

The question is whether the Federal excess profits taxes should be deducted before calculating the New York income tax. Which Federal law does the New York law refer to when it provides that the New York taxable income shall be presumptively the Federal taxable income? If it refers to the Federal income tax law, there is both law and reason in favor of calculating the New York tax in the same manner as the Federal tax, that is, by deduction of the excess profits tax before calculating the income tax. But if the New York law refers to the Federal excess profits tax law, there is a possible argument that the deduction of the excess profits tax would not be allowed in the State income tax, as it is not in the Federal excess profits tax law.

The order of enactment was the Federal income tax, the New York income tax, the Federal excess profits tax. When the State income tax was passed in June, it could not have referred to the Federal tax, which was not passed until October. Moreover, the State tax provides for the taxation of all corporate incomes according to the Federal calculation of the taxable income. As some corporations do not pay excess profits taxes, it follows that if the State tax authorities hold to their opinion that they should collect a tax on excess profits, they must also hold that corporations are not taxable which do not pay an excess profits tax. Thus the excess of zeal to enlarge the State income tax would not have full effect, and the net advantage to the State might not be what is expected. The argument is in the friendly stage, and it would be interesting to hear the State Commission's reply to the argument for many corporations by F. W. RICHARDSON, a certified accountant.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Protection Against Influenza.

Yesterday's decrease in the number of influenza cases reported would be more encouraging to the hope that the epidemic in this city has passed its apex if it were not for the fact, admitted by Dr. COPELAND, that by no means all of the cases, perhaps not half of them, are reported. That admission on its face indicates that the doctors are not obeying the requirement of the law as to making reports, and might inspire an inquiry as to why their negligence goes unpunished or unreproved. The explanation, however, is not negligence, but the existence of many cases among people who are unable to get medical service other than what can be provided by their own families or neighbors.

It is physically impossible for the doctors to respond to all the calls they receive, and therein lies not a little of the seriousness of the situation, for it interferes with measures for both prevention and cure.

The public, unfortunately, are not doing all they can to help themselves. They should heed the good advice that has been given to them. Our street cars of various sorts, for instance, are crowded with people by no means all of whom are careful to guard their mouths while coughing and sneezing. Yet everybody, by this time, must know that failure to take this simple precaution is nothing less than criminal.

There is no necessity, either, to wait for official action before general resort is made to the wearing of properly made and properly used face masks, at least in the places where infection is most to be feared. But for women to trust to the protection of an ordinary veil is to make a grave mistake, as such veils are useless at best, and may become distributers of germs instead of traps for them. Articles in The Journal of the American Medical Association have given full information in regard to the right construction and use of masks, and commend them as about the most practical device for restricting the ravages of what it is not an exaggeration to call a plague. That is what the influenza is, and, while it lacks the horrors of the plagues of the Middle Ages, it is still sufficiently severe to warrant everything except panic.

Librarians Earn Decent Pay.

Hearings before the Board of Estimate in regard to the salaries of attendants in the Public Library and its branches are continuing, with no present indication of what action will ultimately be taken. At any other time than this there would be no hesitation about declaring that the remuneration of these useful and efficient servitors of the people should be increased at least to what would be a decent living wage for men and women of their class and qualifications. To pay them less than that, and little if anything more than is earned by domestic servants, is to ignore that they have had to prepare themselves for their work by a long and expensive training, and the inevitable result of it will be enforced resignations so numerous as materially to reduce the great benefits that can be, and should be, derived from the city's magnificent collections of books.

Of course New York's taxpayers are hard pressed just now by unavoidable expenditures that have been imposed on them, in part with the war as a sufficient reason and in part with the war as an excuse for conscienceless profiteering. Many as are the demands upon their resources, however, their pockets are not so nearly empty that they are warranted in demanding either a reduction of the library appropriation or that it should remain at its present unsatisfactory and inadequate level. Only in the most desperate of situations—in a situation much more desperate than now exists—could the city wisely decide to treat its public libraries as a non-utility, a luxury. They are not quite a necessary, perhaps, now or ever, but they are such valuable possessions that economy certainly should be practiced in many other directions before it is brought to bear on the libraries.

They are, it should be remembered, institutions maintained for, and benefiting, not the rich, not a few dreaming scholars, but a very large fraction, and the best fraction, of the general public—"the people," to use a convenient though rather invidious appellation. "The people," too, have a taste for good books. They take out not a few novels—and they might easily put their leisure to worse use than the reading of fiction—but even more do they demand literature of the solider and more directly instructive sort. The public libraries are public schools, and we cannot afford, even in wartime, to close them or to decrease their efficiency.

Exceeding Human Tolerance.

There is something particularly abhorrent in one of "the German atrocities" that was described in Mr. GRASTY'S dispatch to THE TIMES from Paris, printed yesterday, as told to him by a French General who spoke, presumably, from personal knowledge. He said that a recent device of the retreating enemy was so to arrange dynamite in the clothing of their own dead, left behind in the retirement, that when the bodies were moved by the allied soldiers detailed to bury them there would be explosions that blew to pieces the dead and living alike.

No stretch of "military necessity" can cover a crime of that sort. Its motive can be nothing except a desire to kill. The amount of killing thus to be accomplished is of no appreciable advantage to the Germans, while to slaughter men engaged in the performance of such a service to fallen foes can be pleasing only to minds that have nothing in common with civilized humanity.

It could hardly be the act of the often mentioned "individual criminal who exists in all armies." It would have to be done with elaborate care and under orders given by recognized superiors. The responsibility for it, therefore, goes far and high—to or close to those who are asking for a "just peace"—a peace that will "respect the honor and interests of the German people."

NO GAS GRAFT.

Deposits of Customers Are Deducted from Final Bill.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In THE TIMES today, in its editorial column "Topics of the Times," there appears an editorial based wholly on misinformation and contrary to the facts. Referring to deposits made by consumers with gas companies in this city, this statement is made: "The money carries no interest and in many cases is never paid." The fact is that the money carries 6 per cent. interest, and in very few cases is the deposit never called for, because in every case where a consumer having a deposit discontinues the use of gas and notifies the company to that effect, the consumer, in turn, is advised on a regular printed form that a deposit was made with the company, the balance of which, after deducting the consumer's final bill, will be refunded upon demand.

Furthermore, the editorial says: "There are even cases in which customers are unable to learn whether or not the company has a deposit from them." The production of evidence in a single case of that kind is challenged. The editorial further says: "Other customers are even more forgetful of the condition of their meter deposit account." Even if they are forgetful they are invariably, as stated, advised of the fact that there is a deposit with the company to which they are entitled.

It may be stated that the customer gets a substantially higher rate of interest on his deposit than he can get in a savings bank, and a substantially higher rate than the company is able to obtain on its bank deposits. For this reason the company avoids charging a deposit in every case where the consumer is able to establish his credit. In cases where the consumer has established a credit after having become a consumer, and paid his deposit, the deposit is refunded, a regular blank form being used for the purpose of notifying him that the deposit he made as security for the payment of his bills will no longer be required.

ROBERT E. LIVINGSTON,
Consolidated Gas Company of New York.
New York, Oct. 14, 1918.

More Lodgings Needed.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There is at present a very real need for additional lodgings for enlisted men in New York each week end on forty-eight-hour furlough.

It seems unnecessary for hundreds of our soldiers and sailors to be wandering about looking for rooms every Saturday night, accepting in the end unclean quarters in cheap boarding houses or, as many prefer, sleeping in chairs in the various clubrooms and canteens or in the railroad stations.

We have many armories in this city belonging to the State; if one of these could be assigned to the Y. M. C. A., the Navy League, the Knights of Columbus, or the Community League the supply of cots and blankets and proper supervision would be a simple matter. LAVINIA ORMSBEE.
New York, Oct. 16, 1918.

THE PATRIOT.

His coat is quite worn and his shoes need a dressing,
His trousers are bagged in a manner distressing;
In fact, his appearance is somewhat depressing,
But he has bought bonds. Have you?

His maid has been fired, he's in it to win,
To cut out his lunches he's had to begin,
Why, even the hair on his head's getting thin,
But he wears a blue button. Do you?

At the town savings bank he's depleted his hoard,
His wife's even taking in people to board,
And, what's hardest of all, he must "lay up" his Ford,
For he's bought to the limit. Have you?

G. E. BARCLAY.

$1,000,000,000 FUND TO REBUILD JEWRY

Six Million Souls Will Need Help to Resume Normal Life When War Is Ended.

LOANS WITHOUT INTEREST

Committee of American Jews Lays Plans for the Greatest Humanitarian Task in History.

The American people, Jews and non-Jews alike, will soon be asked to lend or contribute the larger part of a fund of approximately $1,000,000,000 to carry out plans for the reconstruction of the Jewry of the entire world. Announcement to this effect, together with the general plan of procedure, was made public last night, following a meeting held yesterday in the office of Felix M. Warburg of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., Chairman of the Joint Distribution Committee of the American Funds for Jewish War Sufferers.

While the appeal will go out to the entire world, the people of war-ravaged Europe, it is believed, will not be in position to further the plan financially to any large extent, so that the burden will fall upon the United States, Canada, and perhaps England.

The money for the project, the largest purely humanitarian undertaking in history, will not be sought alone through contributions, but will embrace loans, and will be accepted from non-Jewish as well as Jewish sources. The exact date and the duration of the campaign for the billion-dollar reconstruction fund was not announced, but preliminary work has already begun.

The plan is the result of months of study by the Joint Distribution Committee of reports from every country in which Jews have been made to suffer through the war, and includes the sending of commissions of American Jews, experts in philanthropy, social service, education, and business, to Russia, Rumania, Poland, Palestine, Serbia, Greece, Bulgaria, and other lands as soon as the international situation permits. The work has already been initiated in several countries where recent allied successes have made a beginning possible.

6,000,000 Jews Need Help.

From reports from representatives abroad it is estimated that of the 9,000,000 to 12,000,000 souls making up the Jewish population of the world, exclusive of the 3,000,000 Jews in the United States, a quarter of the number are destitute, starving, and homeless, and fully half will need assistance to become self-supporting again.

Loans without interest will be made available to Jews in various parts of the world so that business enterprises may be reconstructed. The only security will be the stability of the industries after they have been put upon a sound business foundation. The only mortgages, it was said, will be "mortgages of honor" on the word of the Jewish people.

The work has already been inaugurated through the organization of three commissions. Miss H. Goldman, daughter of Dr. Julius Goldman of New York, is now on her way to Saloniki, and she will visit Serbia, Bulgaria, and Rumania as soon as possible to establish a branch of the committee in each country. Dr. Solomon Lowenstein, Superintendent of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum of New York, is on his way to this country, following an inspection trip to Palestine on behalf of the committee. Dr. Boris D. Bogen, Secretary of the Field Bureau of the National Conference of Jewish Charities, has applied for passports for Vladivostok, and will go there under the auspices of the committee.

Realizing the immensity of the task of reconstruction and the labor, funds, and scientific knowledge required, the Joint Distribution Committee has inaugurated a study of the huge problem, with a view to being prepared as rapidly as conditions allow to enter upon a program of permanent rehabilitation, suited to the especial needs, environment, and circumstances of the Jews in different part of the world.

The commissions to be sent from America will perform their labors and render American assistance through representative Jews of the nations and localities to which they go, following out the present policy of the Joint Distribution Committee in disbursing the more than $20,000,000 raised by American Jewry for war relief since 1914.

Outline of Reconstruction Plan.

It is planned to give reconstruction work the benefit of American system, energy, and resourcefulness, reinforced by American millions. The scope of the undertaking in its broad outlines embraces the following:

1. Immediate and temporary assistance necessary to pave the way for permanent reconstruction, viz.: the supplying of food, clothing, shelter and medical attention.
2. Scientific study upon the ground of the various forms reconstruction shall take, according to the needs of the several populations.
3. Employment of labor, through the planning and carrying out of projects by which workers may be most advantageously and economically made self-supporting and the public welfare furthest advanced.
4. Repatriation of refugees and the re-establishment of the family and home.
5. Supplying of raw materials needed for the industrial life of the community.
6. Vocational and technical schools for the training of the young.
7. Gemiluth Chasodim—the extension of free loans—loans without interest—to the deserving, for the purpose of engaging in useful business and occupations.
8. Provision for the spiritual and moral welfare, through assistance to the Rabbis, Yeshivoth (Jewish Theological University), Talmud Torahs (Religious Schools) and other religious and higher educational factors essential to the Jewish faith.
9. The return to the United States of American citizens, exiled through the war in enemy and neutral countries, reuniting them to their families.

"Members of the Joint Distribution Committee, desiring to anticipate the tremendous need and the magnificent opportunity for service presented by the reconstruction problems of Jewry, have for many months been considering the practical steps to be taken, once it should be possible to enter upon the task, the immensity of which staggers the imagination," said Mr. Warburg in the statement accompanying the announcement of the plans by the Joint Distribution Committee.

"To that end," he continued, "numerous conferences have been held, budgets for the beginning of the work are now in preparation, and tentative plans have been laid for the methods to be pursued and the policies to be followed.

Loans Versus Contributions.

"America has learned through the Liberty Loan the value of loans and how these can be made to accomplish what cannot be accomplished by contributions. There is no doubt that a large part of the money required to carry out the program for Jewish reconstruction will be obtained through loans which will repay not only the original principal advanced, but dividends of gratitude of the Jewish people and the boon to the individual conscience which comes from noble deeds. The opportunity will be given to enable as large a number as possible to become self-supporting, and in this way the principal will be amply secured, for, once this purpose is accomplished, it will be possible to arrange for repayment of the sums advanced.

"European Jewry, the Jewry in Russia, Poland, Palestine, has ever been a people that has struggled hard to obtain a meagre livelihood—a poor people. Added to the hardships and toil of ordinary existence they have been compelled to suffer the deprivations, want, and misery of four years of war, in many instances being forced to evacuate their homes and be deprived of all their possessions. Hundreds of thousands have died, and of the millions remaining a very large percentage, probably 50 per cent., will have to be assisted in the reconstruction of their lives and fortunes. Upon American Jewry falls both the burden and the privilege of leading the way in this work, that has for its sole object the preservation of the Jewish people, and this work the Joint Distribution Committee, representing every section of American Jewry, has taken upon itself to perform.

"The Joint Distribution Committee plans to call to its aid every element of Jewry both here and abroad to assist, and opportunity will be provided for all to have a part in this great effort.

Experience, Brains, Money.

"There is available in American Jewry every factor necessary to the successful carrying out of this project. Experience, brains, the will to do, and the wherewithal are not lacking. The Joint Distribution Committee will seek to enroll in the undertaking not only the thousands who have contributed in the past to the war relief funds, but in fact every Jewish man and woman and child in America."

The Joint Distribution Committee, under whose direction the work of rehabilitation will be conducted, is made up of the representatives of the American, Central, and People's Jewish War Relief Committees, and early in the war the committee was responsible for the sending of a commission to Poland for the purpose of gathering reliable information and statistics as to the situation to be alleviated by American funds. It has since established and now maintains a permanent branch of the committee in Holland, which receives reports directly from the occupied territories where the moneys for relief are disbursed on the recommendation of Dr. Albert Van Raalte, who has just returned to Holland from a second inspection trip of the occupied territories.

The nearly $21,000,000, collected for relief by the three constituent committees and disbursed by the Joint Distribution Committee, represents a per capita contribution of nearly $7 from the 3,000,000 Jews in America, the largest per capita contribution that has been made to any single war relief by any people. This does not take into account the contribution of American Jews to the Red Cross and to other relief agencies. In its larger amounts the $20,000,000 so far collected has been disbursed as follows: Russia, $7,500,000; Poland $6,000,000, and Palestine, $2,000,000.

The Committee Members.

The members of the Joint Distribution Committee include, besides Mr. Warburg, Chairman, Arthur Lehman of Lehman Brothers, and Paul Baerwald of Lazard Frères, Treasurers; Albert Lucas, Secretary, the following members: Jacob H. Schiff, Louis Marshall, Julius Rosenwald, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, Jacob Wertheim, Colonel Harry Cutler, Oscar S. Straus, Nathan Straus, Henry Morgenthau, Abram I. Elkus, Dr. Judah L. Magnes, Harris Weinstock, Felix M. Warburg, Mayer Sulzberger of Philadelphia, Cyrus K. Sulzberger, Nat Stone, Abram Simon, Max Senior, Moses Schoenberg, Joseph H. Schoenfeld, Leon Sanders, Morris Rothenberg, Otto A. Rosalsky, Samuel E. Rauh, Samuel Phillipson, Joseph Michaels, Rabbi M. S. Margolies, Julian W. Mack, Meyer London, Jacob D. Lit, E. W. Lewin-Epstein, Julius Levy, Captain Herbert H. Lehman, Rabbi Nathan Krass, Rabbi Louis J. Kopald, Louis E. Kirstein, Leon Kamaiky, Alexander Kahn, J. G. Joseph, Louis Isaacs, the Rev. Emil G. Hirsch, Isidore Hirschfield, Mrs. Janet Simmons Harris, Rabbi Moses Gries, Meyer Gillis, Felix Fuld, Dr. Harry Friedenwald, Professor Israel Friedlander, J. Walter Freiberg, Dr. Lee K. Frankel, Mortimer Fleischbecker, Harry Fischel, Boris Fingerhood, Morris Engelman, Samuel Dorf, Dr. Edward N. Calisch, Fulton Brylawski, David A. Brown, David M. Bressler, Dr. Boris D. Bogen, Rabbi Meyer Berlin, and Sholom Asch.

DEBATE DELAYS MONEY BILL

House Hopes to Pass Deficiency Measure Today.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Partisan political discussion and criticism of the War Risk Insurance Bureau delayed action by the House today on the $6,345,755,666 Military Deficiency bill. Leaders hope to pass the measure tomorrow and send it to the Senate, but Representative Sherley of Kentucky, in charge of the bill, warned the House that this would be impossible unless discussion were confined to "what is in the bill."

Commendation and condemnation of the work of the War Risk Bureau were freely voiced during the two-hour discussion of appropriations of $7,000,000 for clerk hire and $70,000,000 for additional family allowances, both of which were approved. Representative Madden of Illinois, Republican, denounced the bureau as "outrageously inefficient" in administration, and said it was "filled with idlers." Representative Treadway of Massachusetts, Republican, defended the bureau for accomplishing a great volume of work in a short time, while other members exchanged information regarding the bureau's work, seeking explanation of delays in checks going to soldiers' families.

In the political discussion which concluded general debate as the bill went to amendment under the five-minute rule Representatives Magee of New York and Campbell of Kansas, Republicans, advocating a Congressional committee to supervise Government expenditures, appealed for election of a Republican Congress. Representative Heflin of Alabama, Democrat, in reply, referring to election expenditures in several States, charged the Republicans with "absolutely trying to buy the House and Senate."

Pay for the army, amounting to $696,320,000, was the only important appropriation considered today. It was passed without discussion. Several appropriations for civil departments also were approved, as were legislative sections giving definite authority for the enlarged powers of the Shipping Board for extension of shipyard facilities.

Should the House complete the bill tomorrow it could not come up in the Senate before Monday, the Senate adjourning today until that time so the Finance Committee may work on the War Revenue bill without interruption. Majority Leader Martin announced that the Senate Appropriations Committee would begin consideration of the Military Efficiency bill tomorrow.

While the House was working on the deficiency bill new estimates of further need of money during the next nine months of the fiscal year were sent to Congress. The army chemical warfare service asked for $294,484,301 for training troops and providing materials, and the War Industries Board submitted an estimate for an additional $3,107,000.

TO PROTECT DIPLOMATS.

Lansing Intercedes Against Profiteering Landlords of Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Attempts of Washington landlords to profiteer at the expense of members of the diplomatic corps brought a public warning from Secretary Lansing today that "all diplomatic representatives of foreign countries, together with their employes and servants, are entitled to immunity from legal process."

The Secretary called attention to Federal statutes which provide that every person by whom a writ against any diplomat or his servants is obtained or prosecuted, "whether as party or as attorney or solicitor, and every officer concerned in executing it, shall be imprisoned for not more than three years, and fined at the discretion of the Court."

LOST PRESTIGE HERE FRIGHTENS GERMANY

Sends Protest Against Sale of Enemy Property and Threatens to Make Reprisals.

SEES HER SHIPPING LOST

Custodian Announces Sale of $100,000,000 More of Alien Enterprises—200 Still to be Sold.

The State Department has received through the Swiss Legation a protest from the German Government which declared that the sale of German-owned property in this country was "consciously aimed to do lasting injury to German economic existence." The protest was received on Sept. 16, and was made public yesterday by A. Mitchell Palmer, Alien Property Custodian.

The sale of German-owned ships, as well as the docking privileges of the North German Lloyd and Hamburg-American Lines, was said by the German Government to be an endeavor "to shackle, through measures of force, the opportunities of German shipping interests to develop in the near future."

The only answer to the protest was made by Manager of Sales Joseph P. Guffey, of the Alien Property Custodian's Office, who announced that the following concerns valued at more than $100,000,000 would be sold on the following days:

Oct. 21.—The rights of the Great American Insurance Company.
Nov. 1.—The Kienzle Clock Company.
Nov. 4.—Andreas Saxlehner.
Nov. 5.—Mayer & Co.
Nov. 25.—The American Metal Company.
Nov. 27.—Bosch Magneto Company.
Dec. 3.—Bayer Company.
Dec. 4.—Hayden Chemical Company.
Dec. 5.—International Textile Company.
Dec. 6.—Dresden Lace Company.
Dec. 10.—Botany Worsted Mills.

Mr. Palmer has more than 200 enemy-owned concerns in his custody, all of which will be sold to American citizens as quickly as they can be prepared for sale. The value of these concerns is approximately $300,000,000.

The vigorous and thorough manner in which the Alien Property Custodian is Americanizing German concerns in this country has aroused the ire of the German Government, in that it has flatly refused to give any information concerning the treatment of American property in Germany. Germany has also threatened retaliatory measures. Full information concerning the treatment of German-owned property in this country has been sent to Germany through the Swiss Legation, no obstacle having been placed in the way by the Alien Property Custodian.

The Americanizing of German-owned industries in this country by the Alien Property Custodian is now in full swing. It is not Mr. Palmer's present intention to sell securities which are the private investment of individual Germans, but only those which form more important ownership in American industries of German banking and industrial interests. The total value of the enemy-owned property taken over by Mr. Palmer to date is between seven and eight hundred million dollars. Unofficial reports received here place the value of American-owned property in Germany taken over by the German Government at $14,000,000.

In its note of protest through the Swiss Legation the German Government said:

"The German Government must protest against the addendum to the Trading with the Enemy act of Oct. 6, 1917, in the Urgent Deficiency bill, which empowers the President of the United States to dispose of the North German Lloyd and the Hamburg-American Line of their establishments in New Jersey. The condition put upon the dispossession which is left to the discretion of the President, that it shall be necessary for the national security and defense, cannot be accepted as a valid ground for such rule, since the above-stated ground can always justify a seizure for use during the war, but not a lasting acquisition of the property. Supposing it, however, to be a valid ground, it should then be held as it is against the German property appended to the Trading with the Enemy act, the German Government must, in case the President of the United States exercises the power conferred upon him, see therein an attempt antagonist

SMITH MAY MAKE UP-STATE CAMPAIGN

Democratic Committee Considering Situation Arising from Influenza Epidemic.

BUSY NOW WITH THE LOAN

Attorney General Lewis Sure Whitman Will Win—Nyack Republican Paper Out for Smith.

Whether Alfred E. Smith will follow the example of Governor Whitman and cancel speaking engagements up-State on account of influenza will depend entirely on the Campaign Committee, which met in Syracuse yesterday to make a decision.

Late last night word came from Syracuse which made the Smith managers here hopeful that the Democratic nominee may carry out his up-State speaking program, even if his Republican opponent does not. According to the message, which was sent by the Democratic Campaign Committee, the health outlook was improving, with the prospect that the ban against public meetings might be lifted in many up-State cities. The plans, however, will be held in abeyance until more definite assurances have been received.

Should the speaking campaign outside New York City be abandoned, it is proposed to make an extensive advertising drive. Friends of Mr. Smith met last night to talk the matter over, and will continue the conference today.

Governor Whitman came here last night and made Liberty Loan speeches in Brooklyn and at Elmhurst. He said soon after his arrival that the canceling of his speaking dates up-State was due entirely to influenza.

Mr. Smith will spend the rest of the week making speeches for the Liberty Loan. Abram I. Elkus, Chairman of the Citizens' Smith Committee, is also an active Liberty Loan worker.

"The Liberty Loan," said Mr. Elkus yesterday afternoon, "must take first place with us all. It is even more important than electing Alfred E. Smith Governor."

At loan meetings which he addressed last night at Cooper Union and Squadron A Armory, Mr. Elkus announced two subscriptions, one for $300,000 and another for $250,000, which he had solicited from two wealthy clients.

While friends of Mr. Smith have received optimistic reports from up-State, the Republican leaders show no indication of alarm. Chairman Glynn of the State Committee said last night:

"I do not care what reports the Democrats are receiving. I know the situation is all right both up-State and in this city from our point of view. The Republicans are in line and working for Governor Whitman and the rest of the State ticket. There isn't a sore spot up-State that I have been able to discover."

Attorney General Merton E. Lewis, who fought Governor Whitman in the Republican primaries, was at Republican Headquarters yesterday. He said Monroe County would give the Governor a large majority. "The registration and Republican enrollment in Monroe were very heavy," said Mr. Lewis. "Governor Whitman's re-election is in cinch. There certainly is no drift toward Smith in my part of the State."

Alfred E. Smith, as President of the Board of Aldermen and member of the Board of Estimate, sent a letter yesterday to Miss Agnes de Lima, Director of the Public Education Association, assuring her that he was in full accord with the view expressed by her that the $2,500,000 which constitutes the allotment of this city from the fund raised by the State for school purposes should be placed to the credit of the Board of Education and not used in the General Fund, as proposed by Mayor Hylan and Controller Craig at recent budget hearings. The letter was written in reply to one from Miss de Lima and reads, in part:

> Nothing should be done to impair in any way the educational facilities that the city should afford for its children. To take such action would, in my judgment, be false economy and would be disapproved by the people of the city who have always wanted the children to have the very best in the way of education.
>
> I have made my position on this point clear to members of the Board of Estimate. I shall continue to urge that in the final budget the amount allowed to the Board of Education be adequate in every way to meet its requirements.
>
> I agree that the $2,500,000 raised by the State for school purposes should be placed to the credit of the Board of Education. The language and policy of the State Education Law, as I read it, sustain this view.

Word came from Nyack last night that "The Nyack Evening Journal, a daily paper which for twenty-eight years has supported Republican candidates, had come out for Smith and the Democratic ticket.

In an editorial it explained its change by saying that it thinks the people "have grown weary and distrustful of a Chief Executive whose first thought always is of his own political future, and that we need a Governor who can think for and with the people, rather than one who cannot take his thoughts off the possibilities of the next Republican National Convention."

MISS DORA MOONEY A BRIDE.

Married to Lieut. Col. Strode-Jackson. D. S. O., King's Royal Rifles.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 17.—The marriage occurred today in the British Embassy Church in Paris of Lieut. Col. Arnold Augent Strode-Jackson, D. S. O., of the King's Royal Rifles, and Dora Mooney, an American girl, stepdaughter of W. Orton Tewson, British representative in Paris of the Inter-Allied Wireless Service, formerly of the staff of THE NEW YORK TIMES, and daughter of Mrs. Orton Tewson, who was Winifred Hunter, an American pianist.

Colonel Strode-Jackson was the Oxford mile runner who won the 1,500-meter race at the Olympic games in Stockholm in 1912. He visited the United States in the following year in the Intercollegiate contests. He has won the Distinguished Service Order four times in the course of the war, being the only man in the British Army to gain this distinction.

Among the bride's witnesses at the marriage were Carl Vrooman, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, and Major McCulloch of Indianapolis.

PROF. CHAS. P. WARREN DIES

Member of Columbia Faculty of Architecture for 25 Years.

Professor Charles Peck Warren, of the School of Architecture, Columbia University, died at his home in Woodcliff Lake, N. J., last Wednesday night. He was born in 1859, and was a member of the Columbia University faculty since 1883, and since 1909 had been adjunct professor of architecture. He was graduated from Columbia in 1880, and received the degree of master of arts in 1882. For many years he was associated in practice with Professor A. D. F. Hamlin of Columbia University, and William Adams.

Dr. Edward Middleton Thompson.

Dr. Edward Middleton Thompson, chief orthopedic visiting surgeon of the Kings County Hospital, died of pneumonia on Wednesday at his home, 450 Westminster Road, Flatbush. Dr. Thompson was 41 years of age.

Dedicate Farley Memorial Bell.

The first memorial to Cardinal Farley was dedicated yesterday when Mgr. Michael J. Lavelle, Vicar General of the New York Archdiocese, blessed an 1,800-pound angelus bell in St. Andrew's Roman Catholic Church in Duane Street, of which the Very Rev. Mgr. Luke J. Evers is rector.

Maj. Guggenheim Back from War.

Major M. Robert Guggenheim, son of Daniel Guggenheim, has arrived here on a special mission, and is with his parents at the St. Regis, after a year's absence in France. He was a Lieutenant when he left with the old 69th Regiment, but was promoted to Major after the battle at Chateau-Thierry.

SISTER AND BROTHER DIE.

Mrs. W. A. Baldwin and Capt. Stirling Pneumonia Victims.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 17.—Mrs. Willard A. Baldwin, formerly Miss Margaret Eyres Stirling, one of the most beautiful women in Baltimore society, died last evening at the home of her father-in-law, Summerfield Baldwin, almost at the moment that the body of her brother, Captain Archibald Stirling, was brought home for burial. Both brother and sister died of pneumonia. Mrs. Baldwin developed the disease just as she was preparing to go to New York to join Mr. Baldwin, who is connected with the firm of Woodward, Baldwin & Co., of which his father is a member.

Two weeks ago Mrs. Baldwin posed for a sketch of Columbia made by James Montgomery Flagg at a Liberty Loan rally.

Liza Lehmann, Composer, Dead.

Liza Lehmann, the song writer, is dead at her home in London, according to word received here. She was a daughter of Rudolf Lehmann, the artist, and garndaughter on her mother's side of Robert Chambers, the Edinburgh publisher. Born in 1868, she studied music in Rome and Wiesbaden, appeared as a soprano singer for nine years, and in 1894 was married to Herbert Bedford. The following year her famous son cycle, "In a Persian Garden," after Fitz-Gerald's verses from Omar Khayyam, was first sung in London by Mme. Albani, Hilda Wilson, Ben Davies, and David Bispham. She also composed "The Daisy Chain," songs from "Alice in Wonderland," a light opera, "The Vicar of Wakefield"; and a musical comedy, "Sergeant Brue," as well as Shakespeare songs, piano pieces, and incidental music for plays.

Lieut. Robert Archer Bowlby.

Lieutenant Robert Archer Bowlby, who was invalided home from France several months ago because of shell shock and who had worked in the Liberty Loan drive, died of pneumonia Wednesday in Hahnemann Hospital, Park Avenue and Sixty-seventh Street. Lieutenant Bowlby, who was 27 years old, went from his home in Boston in 1914 to Canada, where he enlisted in the Canadian Expeditionary Forces. He was in continuous active service in France until he was sent home. Following his return to this country, he engaged in a lecture tour under the auspices of the United States Shipping Board. Lieutenant Bowlby is survived by his wife, who lives at 31 West Fifty-first Street. He was married only a few months ago.

Mrs. Beatrice Harrison Hart, Ph. D.

Mrs. Beatrice Harrison Hart, Ph. D., wife of Henry W. Hart, a descendant of President Benjamin Harrison and William Henry Harrison, signer of the Declaration of Independence, and a few years ago one of the foremost educators in Brooklyn, died Wednesday night at the home of her niece, Mrs. Charles H. Townsend, 53 North Twelfth Street, Flushing. She was born in Brooklyn, and was a daughter of Gabriel Harrison, artist and author. Dr. Hart was the author of several works on literature, one of her books being "Seven Great American Poets."

Robert Johnson Mix.

Robert Johnson Mix, manager of the New York agencies of the Prudential Insurance Company, died yesterday at his residence, 30 Springfield avenue, Cranford, N. J. Death was due to oedema of the lungs following what was at first considered a mild case of Spanish influenza.

Obituary Notes.

AMOS HOAGLAND, twelve years ago a star on Princeton's football team, died yesterday of Spanish influenza at the home of his father, Dr. I. B. Hoagland, Oxford, N. J. He was 34 years old and was graduated from Princeton University in 1907.

The Rev. PATRICK HENRY KELEHER, assistant rector of the Roman Catholic Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, Brooklyn, died yesterday in St. Mary's Hospital of pneumonia and influenza, and a married sister died at the same hour of the same disease. Father Keleher was 35 years old and was ordained in Rome.

JAMES A. GALLAGHER, Chief Petty Officer, United States Navy, stationed at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, died on Wednesday at his home, 380 Sackett Street, Brooklyn, of pneumonia, preceded by influenza. He was a son of John J. Gallagher, one of the oldtime Supervisors of the old City of Brooklyn. Mr. Gallagher was 24 years old, and before his enlistment was employed in the legal department of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company.

SAMUEL L'HOMMEDIEU, President of the White Star Towing Company, and well-known as a Single Tax advocate, died of apoplexy on Wednesday at his home, 490A Monroe Street, Brooklyn, aged 75 years. Mr. L'Hommedieu was a member of the New York Chamber of Commerce and the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce. He is survived by his wife, Dr. Cecelia Hollister L'Hommedieu, an osteopathic physician in Brooklyn.

JACOB W. HARDMAN, a lawyer, 29 years old, died Wednesday at the Jewish Hospital. He had offices at 309 Broadway.

JOSEPH BUSHNELL, 86 years old, died yesterday at the home of his son-in-law, Elbert S. Kip, in Morristown, N. J. He was a member of the Union League and Metropolitan Clubs and the St. Nichals Society of this city.

Dr. GERARD H. LEBRET, 32 years old, died yesterday at his home in Montclair, N. J., of Spanish influenza. Dr. Lebret had received a commission in the Medical Corps of the army, but had not joined the forces. He was a graduate of the University of Maryland and was attached to the Essex County Hospital for the Insane.

GEORGE A. ROESCH, a lawyer, associated with Justice of the Supreme Court Leander B. Faber at Jamaica, L. I., died Wednesday of pneumonia at the home of his parents, 32 Alsop Street, Jamaica. He was 29 years old. Chairman of the Draft Board in his district, and prominent in Catholic circles.

CHARLES HENRY JOHNSON, 39 years old, with the George Batten Advertising Company of New York, died Wednesday night of pneumonia at his home in Odell Avenue, Bayside, L. I. He was a Graduate of the Valparaiso Law School, Valparaiso, Ind., and was a member of the Advertising Club of New York.

Mrs. MARGARET HAMILTON COMSTOCK, 72 years old, widow of Anthony Comstock, head of the Society for the Prevention of Vice, died Wednesday at her home, 35 Beekman Street, Summit, N. J.

Mrs. GRETA HOSTETTER STEWART, wife of Clem Stewart, and daughter of the late Theodore Hostetter, manufacturer of bitters, died Wednesday at her home, 1,608 New Hampshire Avenue, Washington, D. C. She was 26 years old. Mrs. Stewart was well known in New York society.

The Rev. JOSEPH POUCHTERY, 27 years old, Professor of Theology at St. John's College, Brooklyn, died of pneumonia Tuesday. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him in Rome, where he studied after leaving St. Vincent's Seminary.

Lieutenant EDWARD EVERETT BELL, JR., U. S. N., is dead at the home of his parents in Leonia, N. J., of Spanish influenza. He was 23 years old and entered the Naval Academy at Annapolis in 1914.

EDWIN GLADDING, a member of the 12th Infantry, died of pneumonia at Camp Mills. He was 30 years old, and his home was at 141 East Thirty-fifth Street.

DAVID L. PARKER, member of the Governor's Council of Massachusetts and former Mayor of New Bedford, Mass., died at his home in that city yesterday. He was prominent in textile circles.

Mrs. MARY HALLSTEAD DOLPH died yesterday of bronchial pneumonia at her apartment at 129 East Eighty-second Street. She was 29 years old and was awaiting a call from the United States Government to enter the service. Her husband, Stanley E. Dolph, is in France as a member of the 105d Regiment of United States Engineers.

MORITZ TRAUBMAN, 82 years old, father of Mme. Sophie Traubman, the opera singer, formerly with the Metropolitan Opera, died yesterday.

EDWARD BENSON, 58 years old, real estate operator, manager of the Benson estate, died of heart disease yesterday in his apartment at Hotel Navarre. Mr. Benson was born in this city and early in life was a banker. He was a thirty-second degree Mason.

HERMAN B. LAWFORD, 27 years old, a chemist, is dead at his home, 323 West 12th Avenue, of Spanish influenza.

Miss RUBY SMITH of Macedonia, Iowa, who came to New York City several weeks ago, expecting to sail for France as a Red Cross clerical worker, died yesterday in the Presbyterian Hospital of Spanish influenza. She was born here thirty years ago.

ERNEST C. CHOWN, for many years manager of Hotel Berkley at 170 West Seventy-fourth Street, died yesterday in his apartment at the hotel. Mr. Chown was in the 47th year of his age and was a member of the Hotel Association.

HUBERT GIBBONEY, for fifteen years a druggist at Fifty-fourth Street and Broadway, died yesterday at his home, 30 West Fifty-first Street. He was born in Florida fifty-four years ago and was educated at the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy.

CHARLES A. ELLIS, Jr., druggist and photographer of Port Chester, N. Y., died yesterday of Spanish influenza at his home there. He was 34 years old and was graduated from the New York College of Pharmacy in 1904.

MILTON LEONARD KNOEPKE, 30 years old, member of the law firm of Tilmne & Knoepke, with offices at 149 Broadway, died yesterday of pneumonia at his home, 777 West End Avenue.

RALPH M. WARD of Bound Brook, N. J., of the firm of R. M. Ward & Co., dealers in bulbs at 71 Murray Street, died yesterday of pneumonia at the Roosevelt Hospital. He was in his thirty-ninth year, and was a son of Charles W. Ward.

Marriage and death notices, intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

LOWITZ.—Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Lowitz, 650 West 171st St., announce the birth of a son, Oct. 17.

ORENSTEIN.—Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Orenstein, (nee Emma Kaplan,) a son on Oct. 17, at 2,106 Cropsey Av., B'klyn.

Died.

AMMIDON.—On Oct. 15, 1918, at the Union Protestant Infirmary, Baltimore, Md., Daniel Clark Ammidon. Funeral from his late residence, No. 4,014 Greenway Road, Guilford, on Friday, Oct. 18, 1918, at 2 o'clock P. M. Interment private.

ANNETTE.—In Philadelphia, at Convent Holy Child Jesus, on Tuesday, Oct. 15, 1918, Eva St. John, in religion Mother Marie Aloysius, daughter of Mrs. B. M. Sherman.

ARMBRUSTER.—Oct. 15, at her home, 263 Eldert St., Brooklyn, Julia J., (nee Meury,) wife of Eugene L. Armbruster. Services Friday, Oct. 18, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

ARNDT.—Felix, 257 West 56th St., New York City, suddenly, of pneumonia.

BANTA.—On Thursday, Oct. 17, 1918, at his home, 460 West 149th St., Frank F. Banta, husband of Joanna, (nee Murphy.) Funeral services at the Chapel of the Intercession, Broadway and 155th St., on Sunday, Oct. 20, at 2 P. M. Interment private.

BARLOW.—Oct. 15, at his home, Bangall, Dutchess County, N. Y., Mynard D., aged 65 years. Funeral services Friday, Oct. 18.

BENEDICT.—Zoe Papin Benedict, beloved wife of Charles W. Benedict, suddenly, in Chicago Oct. 15. Funeral in St. Louis Saturday, Oct. 19.

BIER.—On Wednesday, Oct. 16, after a short illness, Florence Coshland, beloved wife of Arthur M. Bier, in her 40th year. Funeral at convenience of family.

BLAUNER.—Anna Miriam, (nee Gordon,) on Oct. 16, beloved wife of Dr. Samuel A. Blauner, mother of Robert, daughter of Joseph Gordon, and sister of Gordon J., Mrs. Jennie Watkins, Isaac J., Mahsen, and Samuel. Funeral from her late residence, 204 West 110th St., Friday, Oct. 18, 11 A. M. Kindly omit flowers. Kingston, N. Y., papers please copy.

BLUMGARTEN.—Sara, on Oct. 17, after short illness, beloved daughter of Jennie P. Blumgarten and sister of Dr. A. S. Blumgarten, Sam, and Cecile, in her 28th year, at Lenox Hill Hospital. Funeral private.

BOWLBY.—On Oct. 15, 1918, at Hahnemann Hospital, of pneumonia, Lieutenant Robert Arthur Bowlby, aged 36 years, (C. E., F., retired,) of 31 West 51st St., New York. Services Friday, Oct. 18, at 2 P. M., at 871 8th Av.

BRANDES.—On Wednesday, Oct. 26, at her home, 97 Liberty Av., New Rochelle, N. Y., Anna Margaretha Thaden, widow of the late Frederick Brandes, in the 82d year of her age. Funeral private.

BRENNAN.—John G., 57, son of the late Thomas Brennan, 223 West 167th St. Requiem mass, Roman Catholic Church of the Sacred Heart, Highbridge, Bronx Borough, Friday, 10 A. M. Interment St. Raymond's.

BRENNAN.—Edward, suddenly, at his residence, 15 Van Siclen Av., Brooklyn, aged 72. Survived by his wife, Margaret and sons Edward, Jr., and Martin A. Requiem mass Monday, Oct. 21, 1918, at St. Malachy's, R. C. Church, Van Siclen Av. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

BROWN.—Sidney J., aged 41 years, beloved husband of Elizabeth Vine Quick, passed away Thursday, Oct. 17. Funeral services at his late residence, 30 Springfield Av., Little Falls, N. J., Saturday, Oct. 19, 3 P. M. Carriages will meet Erie train leaving Jersey City 1:34. Interment private.

BROWN.—On Oct. 16, 1918, William Paul Brown, S. J., son of William P. and Mary M. Brown of Baltimore, Md. Funeral at St. Peter's Church, Jersey City, Saturday, 7 A. M. Baltimore papers please copy.

BATTULORO.—Anthony, beloved husband of Gertrude Battiloro and son of Louis and the late Pauline Battiloro. Funeral from his late residence, 4,599 Park Av., on Saturday, Oct. 19, at 10:30 A. M. Requiem mass at the Church of Our Lady of Carmel, 187th St. and Belmont Av., 11 A. M. Interment St. Raymond's.

BROWN.—On Oct. 16, 1918, Wilson H., of Philadelphia, aged 56 years. Funeral on Saturday at 2:45 P. M. from his late residence, No. 21 West Tulpehocken St., Germantown, Penn.

BUNCE.—Suddenly, on Oct. 16, Edmund R., son of the late Mary J. Bunce. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway and 66th St., Saturday afternoon, 2 o'clock. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

BURT.—Alfred S., in his 23d year. Funeral from his late residence, 2298 Bohd St., Bronx. Funeral services Friday evening, 8 o'clock, at Pilgrim Congregational Church, 175th St. and Grand Concourse, Bronx. Relatives and friends respectfully invited to attend. Interment at convenience of family.

BUSHNELL.—Oct. 17, in his 87th year, Joseph Bushnell, at the residence of his son-in-law, Elbert S. Kip, 26 Madison Av., Morristown, N. J. Funeral private. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

BYRNE.—Mary, suddenly, on Oct. 16, 1918. Funeral from Dargeon's Funeral Church, 107th St. and Amsterdam Av., on Saturday morning, 9:30 o'clock. Requiem mass Corpus Christi Church, 121st St. and Broadway.

CAMPBELL.—Alfred, only son of Blanche Steinfeld and the late Irving Campbell, in his 8th year, of pneumonia. Funeral private.

CANNON.—At her residence, 106 East 81st St., Oct. 17, Ellen Cannon, wife of the late Charles Cannon. Funeral Saturday, private. Interment Holy Sepulchre, East Orange, N. J.

CHAPMAN.—Edwin, son of the late Edwin and Nina Chapman, on Oct. 15, in his 25th year.

CHAPMAN.—Suddenly, at Aberdeen, Md., Lieutenant Isaac A., youngest son of Clarence C. and Isidora Frothingham Chapman.

CHOWN.—At his home, 170 West 74th St., Oct. 17, Ernest C. Chown, son of William T. and Susanne Chown, in his 47th year. Funeral services at St. Stevens's Episcopal Church, West 69th St., near Broadway, on Saturday, Oct. 19, 11 A. M.

CHRISTY.—Wanda, daughter of F. W. and Anne Christy, at 380 Ogden Av., Jersey City Heights, on Thursday, Oct. 17, 1918. Solemn high mass will be held at St. Paul of the Cross Church, Jersey City, On Saturday, Oct. 19, at 10:A. M. Interment private.

CLARK.—On Tuesday, Oct. 17, 1918, James F. Clark, son of the late John and Sarah Clark. Funeral from the residence of his sister, Mrs. Mary Clark Donovan, 180 Claremont Av., on Saturday, the 19th, at 11 A. M., thence to the Corpus Christi Church, West 121st St., where a solemn mass of requiem will be celebrated. Interment Calvary.

CLOWES.—Syracuse, N. Y., Oct. 16, 1918, Gerardus Clowes, in the service of his country, aged 24 years, son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel V. Clowes of 25 Centre St., Hempstead.

COMSTOCK.—Entered into rest at Summit, N. J., Oct. 16, 1918, Margaret H., widow of Anthony Comstock. Funeral private.

CONDON.—Oct. 16, 1918, Jeannette Seymour Condon, (nee Morgan,) beloved wife of Edward J. Condon. Funeral services at her late residence, 20 Seaman Av., Sunday, 2 o'clock.

CONNOR.—On Tuesday, Oct. 15, at Camp Wadsworth, Corporal Joseph M. Connor, Headquarters Company, 5th Pioneer Infantry, beloved son of the late Patrick and Jane Connor and brother of Mary Margaret, Bessie, and Patrick. Funeral from his late home, 452 West 51st St., on Saturday, Oct. 19, at 10 o'clock; thence to the Church of the Sacred Heart, West 51st St., where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul. Interment Calvary.

CORONADO.—Carmen. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," B'way, 66th St. (Frank Campbell's.) Friday, 12 noon.

COUSINS.—Oct. 16, Gerald Cousins. Services Stephen Merritt Harlem Chapel, 304 West 126th St., Saturday evening 8 o'clock.

CURTIN.—At Dalton, Mass., of pneumonia, Frederick J., eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Clark Curtin and husband of Dorothy Devereux. Funeral private. Chicago papers please copy.

DECKERT.—Thomas Ebbert, suddenly, Oct. 15, 1918, in New York City. Funeral private. Johnstown, Penn., papers please copy.

DIXON.—Suddenly, at East Orange, N. J., on Oct. 16, 1918, Robert M. Dixon, in his 59th year. Funeral services at his residence, 37 North Walnut St., Friday, Oct. 18, at 4 P. M.

DONNELLY.—Suddenly, of pneumonia, at Rutland, Vt., Bernard, beloved son of Elizabeth and brother of William, Mrs. W. E. Smalley, and Mrs. John J. Reed of 2,148 Webster Av., Bronx, N. Y. Interment at St. Peter's, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

DONSHEA.—At Saranac Lake, N. Y., Oct. 16, 1918, Clement Walter Donshea, son of the late Isaac and Kate A. Donshea. Funeral services at 150 West 13th St., New York City, Saturday morning, Oct. 19, at 11 o'clock.

DOUGLAS.—At his home, 91 Lincoln Park, Newark, N. J., on Wednesday, Oct. 16, 1918, William James Douglas, M. D., husband of Antoinette Miller Douglas, in his 55th year. Funeral service and interment private.

Died.

DRENGE.—On Thursday, Oct. 17, Robert F. Drenge, beloved husband of Olga and son of Fanny Drenge, brother of Carla Ewald and John Drenge. Burial will be at Canton, N. Y. Funeral notice later.

DUGAN.—William, 37. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," B'way and 66th St., (Frank Campbell's,) Friday, 11 o'clock.

EARLE.—In the service of his country, at Austin, Texas, Oct. 13, 1918, William Pitt Earle, Jr., son of Octavia Moss Earle and the late William Pitt Earle, in his 25d year, of pneumonia. Funeral services at St. John's Church, White Plains, N. Y., Saturday, Oct. 19, at 9:30 A. M.

ELGAS.—Helen C., beloved wife of Matthew J. Elgas, Jr., of pneumonia, on Oct. 17, 1918, at Hackensack Hospital, Hackensack, N. J., aged 38 years. Funeral services at the residence of Francis Bertram Elgas, 146 West 93d St., New York City, on Saturday afternoon, Oct. 19, 1918, at 2 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn, at convenience of family.

EVANS.—On Oct. 16, Ruth Louise, wife of Albert E. Evans, at the residence of her mother, Mrs. I. E. Brown, 50 Morningside Drive. Funeral services private. Interment Saturday, 5 P. M., at Leicester, Mass.

EVANS.—On Tuesday, Oct. 15, Anne Evans, wife of John Evans, after a lingering illness, in her 71st year. Funeral services at the Welsh Church, 505 West 155th St., on Friday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock. Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery.

EWART.—Suddenly, early Friday morning, 18th, at his home, 37 East 49th St., Richard Hooker Ewart. Notice of funeral hereafter.

FERGUSON.—On Oct. 16, David, in his 28th year, beloved son of Harris and Sarah Ferguson. Funeral services at David J. Rothschild's Funeral Parlors, 272 Lenox Av., near 124th St., on Friday, Oct. 18, at 10 A. M.

FRANK.—On Thursday, Oct. 17, after a short illness, Bertha Frank, (nee Moses,) beloved wife of Julius, mother of Etta Loewenbaum and Private Joseph Frank, sister of Harry Moses. Funeral services at her late residence, 3,064 Bailey Av., Saturday, Oct. 19, at 8:30 P. M. Interment at Mainsides Cemetery Sunday at 11 A. M. sharp. Friends, relatives, and members of Lady Rose Society invited.

FUCHS.—Oct. 16, William, Jr., suddenly, at his residence, 2,479 University Av., Bronx, beloved husband of Gertrude Fuchs, (nee Swartout,) father of Donald and Beatrice. Funeral on Saturday, Oct. 19, at 2 P. M. Interment Hoboken.

FULTON.—At Naval Proving Grounds, Indian Head, Maryland, on Monday, Oct. 14, Harold Campbell, age 23, son of John Dean Fulton, of 174 Vanderveer Place, Woodhaven. Funeral services Friday, 8 P. M., at Woodhaven.

GEORGEN.—On Oct. 16, Anna McCall, beloved wife of Clarence B. Georgen, and sister of Daniel and John F. McCall. Funeral from 1,400 Lexington Av. on Saturday at 9 A. M. A solemn mass of requiem will be offered at the Church of St. Francis de Sales, 96th St., near Lexington Av., at 9:30 A. M. Interment Calvary.

GLASSNER. — Elizabeth, beloved wife of James Glassner, departed from this life Oct. 17. Funeral at 1,214 Vyse Av., Friday, Oct. 18, at 10 o'clock.

GLEASON.—On Thursday, Oct. 17, 1918, Mary J. Gleason, in her 85th year. Funeral at her late residence, 552 West 156th St., at 8 P. M. Saturday evening, Oct. 19. Relatives and friends are invited. Interment Columbia, Conn., on Sunday. Bridgeport papers please copy.

GOLDRICK.—At Rhinebeck, N. Y., on Oct. 15, John J. Goldrick, beloved husband of Joan M. Dwyer and son of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Goldrick of Goldrick's Landing, N. Y. Interment private, St. Mary's Cemetery, Kingston, N. Y.

GOURLIE.—On Thursday, Oct. 17, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Francis J. McNamara, Rebecca Lee, wife of the late John C. Gourlie. Funeral private.

GRAVATT.—On Thursday, Oct. 17, 1918, Anna Mary Gravatt, (nee Morley,) beloved wife of Charles Gravatt, aged 76 years. Funeral from her late residence, 211 Weehawken St., West Hoboken, N. J. Notice of time later.

GREENMAN.—On Oct. 16, 1918, at Home of Incurables, New York City, John B. Greenman, in his 80th year. Interment Cedar Lawn Cemetery, Paterson, N. J.

GREGORY.—Robert N., aged 46. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th St., (Frank Campbell's,) Saturday, 8:30 P. M.

GUEDALIA.—Oct. 16, Pauline, beloved daughter of Jacob Leon and Rose Magnus Guedalia, aged 14 months. Interred Oct. 17, Salem Fields Cemetery.

GUNTHER.—On Oct. 16, 1918, Margaret F. Gunther, (nee Smith,) beloved wife of George Gunther and mother of Robert, Leah, Florence, Edith, and George Gunther, Jr., with American Expeditionary Forces in France. Funeral Sunday afternoon, 2 o'clock, from her late home, 302 East 15th St.

HADDEN.—Oct. 15, 1918, entered into rest Alice M. Harrison Hadden, beloved wife of A. Lewis Hadden, daughter of Thomas F. and Emily De Wilton Harrison. Funeral services at her late residence, Cornwall Heights, Friday evening, 8 P. M. Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery, Flushing, L. I., Saturday morning.

HANLON.—On Wednesday, Oct. 16, Kathleen Cecilia, dearly beloved wife of Frank J. Hanlon, daughter of the late William and Katherine Nash and sister of Alice Nash Walsh. Funeral from her late residence, 1,110 Washington Av., thence to St. Augustine's Church, 167th St. and Franklin Av., 9:30 A. M. Solemn requiem mass on Saturday, Oct. 19.

HANLON.—On Wednesday, Oct. 16, Fannie, (nee Leffler,) beloved wife of Philip Hanlon and devoted mother of Philip Leffler, Edward, Leila, Georgia, A. Gottlieb,) Herbert and Robert Hanlon. Funeral from her late residence, 574 West End Av., Apt. 51, Friday, Oct. 18, at 10 A. M. Savannah and Philadelphia papers please copy.

HEIMANN.—Julius.—At a special meeting of the Board of Directors of the Ladies' Auxiliary Society of the Lebanon Hospital, held on Oct. 17, 1918, the following resolution was offered: The Directresses of the Ladies' Auxiliary Society of Lebanon Hospital deeply feel the loss they have sustained in the death of Mr. Julius Heimann, President of the Lebanon Hospital and husband of our esteemed Directress, and was a noble and generous character and was beloved by all who knew him. We extend to his family our most heartfelt sympathy.

Mrs. ALFRED M. HELLMAN, President.
Mrs. MORTIMER ALTMAYER, Secretary.

HEIMANN.—Julius, beloved husband of Ida Spiegiltz and father of Edith Mayer, Rita Heimann, and Captain Walter Highman, M. C., U. S. A., as the result of injury in automobile accident. Funeral Sunday morning at 10 from his late residence, 315 West 105th St., Boston, Chicago, and Milwaukee papers please copy.

HEIMANN.—Julius, The Board of Managers of Lebanon Hospital Association hereby records its sense of great loss in the death of its President, Julius Heimann.

Suddenly stricken in the fullness of his powers and in the midst of unceasing activities for the welfare of the institution, it is hard for his co-workers to realize that they must hereafter be denied the benefit of his association, his rich experience and his wise and kindly counsel. Over years of devoted and disinterested service he was always ready to give to the full of himself and his means to the needs of the hospital. After many years as Vice President he succeeded to the office of President, bringing to the discharge of his duties a quiet efficiency and tact that never lost sight of the ends to be achieved. He fulfilled his functions to the lasting credit of his memory and the enduring benefit of Lebanon Hospital.

The members of the Board of Managers are requested to attend his funeral from his late residence, 315 West 105th St., on Sunday, Oct. 20, 1918, at 10 A. M.

SAMUEL ARNSTEIN, Acting President.
LEWIS COON, Honorary Secretary.

HOLST.—On Oct. 16, 1918, Joseph Holst, beloved husband of Sarah Holst, (nee Ryan,) at his late residence, 2,320 Webster Av. Funeral Saturday. Interment St. Mary's Cemetery, New Castle, New Brunswick, Canada. Chicago papers please copy.

JACOB.—On Oct. 16, of pneumonia, in his 26th year, Arthur C. Jacob of Pelham Bay Naval Training Camp, beloved son of Henry and Charlotte Jacob. Funeral service at his late residence, 1,009 East 5th St., Brooklyn, Friday evening at 8:30. Interment private.

JOHNSON.—Suddenly, of pneumonia, on Oct. 16, 1918, at his home, Odell Av., Bayside, L. I., Charles H. Johnson, aged 37. Interment at Bellevue, Mich.

KAHN.—On Oct. 17, after a brief illness, Louis J., beloved husband of Lena and devoted father of Jane Ross. Funeral from his late residence, 2,026 Madison Av., on Sunday, Oct. 20, at 1:30 o'clock.

KAISER.—Oct. 15, 1918, Stephan J., son of Matthias Kaiser, aged 26. Funeral from Engel's Funeral Parlors, 360 East 83d St., Manhattan; thence to St. Joseph's Church, 87th St., between 1st Av. and Avenue A, Friday morning, 9:30. Interment Trinity Cemetery, Brooklyn.

KELLY.—On Oct. 15, 1918, William, native of Danagher, Kings Co., Ireland. Funeral from Dargon's Funeral Church, 994 Amsterdam Av., Saturday, 8:30 A. M., thence to St. Joseph's Church, 125th St. and St. Nicholas Av. Interment St. Thomas's Cemetery, Fairfield, Conn. Bridgeport and Fairfield (Conn.) papers please copy.

KEMP.—On Wednesday, Oct. 16, 1918, of influenza, Pauline, daughter of the late Phillip and Fredericka Kemp, and dearly loved sister of Lena Kemp. Funeral private from her late residence, 1,215 Madison Av., Friday, at 1:30 P. M. Additional services at Washington Cemetery, at 3 P. M., Friday. Kindly omit flowers. Members and seatholders of Central Synagogue, the Sisterhood and Ladies' Auxiliary are hereby notified of her demise.

KERKMANN.—On Wednesday, Oct. 16, 1918, Elise Kerkmann, (nee Grote,) beloved wife of J. H. Kerkmann and sister of Henry Grote, in her 57th year. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral services at her late residence, 213 West 135th St., on Saturday, Oct. 19, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

KINGSLAND.—Cornelia B., Oct. 17, at the residence of her cousin, Mrs. F. E. Smith, 107 West 86th St. Funeral private.

KING.—John J., at his residence, 162 Hawthorne Av., Yonkers, N. Y., on Wednesday, Oct. 16, 1918. Funeral from St. Mary's Church, on Saturday, Oct. 19, at 10 A. M. Interment St. Mary's Cemetery, Yonkers, N. Y.

KLENKE.—Entered into rest Wednesday, Oct. 16, 1918, Louise Margaret, dearly beloved daughter of John H. Klenke and Dora Meyer, in her 52d year. Services Friday evening, at 8 o'clock, at her late residence, 1,165 Park Av. Relatives and friends respectfully invited to attend. Interment private.

KORNFIELD.—On Oct. 16, Albert, beloved son of Bertha and the late Morris Kornfield, brother of Mrs. I. Hopter, Steven and Herbert Kornfield, in his 24th year. Funeral from Martin Pick's Funeral Parlors, 259 Lenox Av., Friday, Oct. 18, at 3 P. M.

KNOEPKE.—On Oct. 17, of pneumonia, after a short illness, in his 59th year, at his residence, 777 West End Av., Milton Leonard, beloved son of Auguste Knoepke and the late William Knoepke. Funeral services Saturday, Oct. 19, 8 P. M. Interment private.

KRAEGER.—On Oct. 17, 1918, at his residence, 860 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, Vivian S. Kraeger, beloved husband of Ida A. Kraeger. Services Sunday, Oct. 20, at 2 P. M. Interment private.

KRUGMAN.—Selma, beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Krugman. Funeral from her late residence, 706 Riverside Drive, Friday, Oct. 18, 10 A. M.

LASHER.—In France, Sept. 9, from wounds received in action in the service of his country, John Kennedy Lasher, Jr.,

KNIGHT WINS GOLF MEDAL AT ATLANTIC CITY

KNIGHT MEDALIST AT ATLANTIC CITY

Aronimink Golfer Leads Field of 90 in the Annual Autumn Tournament.

RISLEY IN SECOND PLACE

Leader Makes Round in 79, and Runner-Up Is Two Strokes Behind —Ninety Players Compete.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 17.—With the same score he made in the tournament here last Spring, F. W. Knight of the Aronimink Club of Philadelphia won the medal in the eighteen-hole testing round of the annual Fall golf meeting which began on the links of the Country Club of Atlantic City today. Knight, with a 79 to his credit, led Maurice Risley of the home club by two strokes.

There were about ninety starters out of an original entry of 106. Various sections were represented, the metropolitan district qualifying several men in the first sixteen. These included R. C. and C. H. Maxwell of Trenton, F. W. Harper of the same club, E. W. Sprague of Inwood, and Thomas W. Conroy of Fox Hills. Had it not been for a couple of slips on the way out, Alec Coles, winner of the recent Shawnee tournament, would have had a good chance for the medal. He lost a ball at the third and took eight strokes at the seventh. Coles reached the turn in 43 and came back in 39.

R. C. Maxwell got 85 despite a 10 at the twelfth hole, where he found two traps. Only the qualifying test was held today, contestants classifying themselves into five sixteens. The draw for the first round in the main division tomorrow follows:

Bates vs. Harper, Coles vs. H. W. Wood, A. Wood vs. Sprague, Knight vs. Conroy, Road vs. Baldwin, Darreff vs. Phillips, C. H. Maxwell vs. Heffner, Risley vs. R. C. Maxwell.

The scores:

FIRST SIXTEEN.—F. W. Knight, Atlantic City, 40, 39—79; Maurice Risley, Atlantic City, 40, 41—81; Alec Coles, Shawnee, 48, 39—82; F. W. Harper, Trenton, 43, 41—84; George W. Heffner, Baltimore, 40, 44—84; R. C. Maxwell, Trenton, 42, 43—85; C. H. Maxwell, Trenton, 45, 42—87; W. O. Baldwin, unattached, 42, 44—87; A. K. Webb, Northfield, 46, 41—87; Daniel Darreff, Atlantic City, 44, 44—88; A. E. Mates, Atlantic City, 44, 44—88; H. K. Read, Atlantic City, 45, 44—89; N. D. Sprague, Inwood, 45, 44—89; Thomas Conroy, Fox Hills, 46, 43—89; H. W. Wood, Cobbs Creek, 46, 43—89; C. N. Phillips, Atlantic City, 43, 47—90.

SECOND SIXTEEN.—Samuel Allison, Midland, 49, 41—90; H. J. Heirmens, Lancaster, 45, 45—90; Charles L. Fletcher, New York, 45, 46—91; W. H. Evans, Lansdowne, 51, 41—92; Thomas Therron, Baltimore, 48, 44—92; F. E. Geld, Merchantville, 49, 43—92; Benjamin Holt, Atlantic City, 48, 44—92; C. H. Lay, Whnaton, 49, 44—93; O. D. Keon, Pine Valley, 47, 47—93; H. J. Cormley, Atlantic City, 50, 43—93; A. P. Nelson, Atlantic City, 48, 45—93; H. C. Edwards, Atlantic City, 49, 44—93; F. B. Wilson, Atlantic City, 47, 46—93; G. J. Yarnall, Frankford, 46, 47—93; Henry W. Leeds, Atlantic City, 48, 45—93; H. B. Newton, Frankford, 50, 44—94.

THIRD SIXTEEN.—Edward Satterthwaite, Baltimore, 45, 49—94; H. A. Mackey, Aronimink, 48, 46—94; H. B. Richman, Atlantic City, 51, 44—95; Henry McSweeney, Atlantic City, 53, 42—95; J. H. Lippincott, Atlantic City, 46, 49—95; T. W. Bennett, Atlantic City, 50, 45—95; H. W. Allen, Old York Road, 46, 49—95; E. S. Davis, Frankford, 48, 48—96; C. M. Hicks, Phila. Co., 50, 46—96; L. Sander, Atlantic City, 48, 48—96; M. McCullough, Aronimink, 52, 45—96; Howard Westney, Atlantic City, 50, 47—97; A. L. Taylor, Haddon C. C., 49, 48—97; F. M. McAdams, Aronimink, 48, 49—97; L. Stadler, Atlantic City, 53, 44—97; F. C. Leonard, North Hills, 51, 46—97.

BASEBALL WAR IS ENDED.

Controversy Over Scott Perry Settled Out of Court.

The long-standing break between the National and American League over the case of Pitcher Scott Perry has been mended, and peace once more reigns in major league baseball. In the Common Pleas Court in Cleveland yesterday Judge Stevens dismissed the injunction by which Manager Connie Mack of the Philadelphia Athletics barred the Boston National League Club from getting the services of Perry, after he had been awarded to that club by the National Commission.

This was the first case of its kind since the National Commission became the ruling body of the game, and when the American League bumped over the traces and refused to abide by the decision, the controversy resulted in the resignation of former Governor John K. Tener of Pennsylvania as President of the National League. At the hearing of the case in Cleveland yesterday attorneys stated that the controversy had been settled out of court.

August Herrmann of Cincinnati was the Chairman of a board of arbitration appointed to settle the matter, and the details of the settlement have not yet been announced. The outcome, however, will probably be that Perry will either go back to the Boston Braves or the Athletics will have to pay the Boston Club a price for his services.

Perry, formerly with the Southern Association, was taken by Boston on a release before the option expired, released before the option expired, Philadelphia signing him. Later Boston tried to get him back through the National Commission, on the ground that the option agreement had not been fulfilled. Manager Connie Mack refused to give him up, and got out the injunction restraining Boston from obtaining the player.

AMATEUR STATUS IS SAFE.

Athletic Instructors in Service Will Not Forfeit Standing.

Amateur athletes who are now engaged in welfare work for the soldiers and sailors of Uncle Sam will not become professionals through accepting money for their services, if a resolution formed by Herman Obertubbesing is adopted at the annual meeting of the Amateur Athletic Union to be held in Philadelphia Nov. 18.

The measure will suspend the eligibility rules of the A. A. U. insofar as they concern those engaged in work for the Knights of Columbus, Y. M. C. A., War Camp Community Service, Jewish Welfare Board, and other such organizations whose purpose is to provide recreation and athletic stimulus to the nation's fighters. The resolution provides that the athletes who are now being paid as instructors at the various camps here and abroad be allowed to resume their amateur status after the war.

BASEBALL BUYS WAR BONDS.

The National League Contributes $15,000 to Liberty Loan.

Baseball put its shoulders to the wheel yesterday in the Liberty Loan drive, the National League, through its Secretary-Treasurer, John A. Heydler, buying $15,000 worth of bonds at the Harriman National Bank.

This contribution came from the league treasury and is apart from the individual contributions which the club owners have made.

HORACE MANN WINS MATCH.

Defeats Stuyvesant High In Opening Soccer Contest.

Horace Mann School's soccer team opened the season with a victory yesterday at Van Cortlandt Park, defeating the Stuyvesant High School eleven in a hard-fought game by 2 to 0. The Horace Mann players scored their first goal in the opening half and their second goal in the closing half.

FRISCH TO LEAD FORDHAM.

Half Back Most Promising Player on Maroon Squad.

Football at Fordham University is in full swing and the S. A. T. C. unit will be represented by an eleven that will compare favorably with the teams of former years.

Although nearly every member of last year's 'Varsity has enlisted in some branch of the service, the lone exception being the star back, Frank Frisch, there is good material from which a team is being developed. Between forty and fifty candidates are reporting daily to Coach Eddie Siskind, who is putting them through the rudimentary football drill.

Frisch, the fast half back of last year's 'Varsity team who will be remembered by Fordham rooters for his long spectacular runs, is slated to be captain of the team. Coatch Siskind plans to build his entire attack around this fast half back. The most likely candidates whom Siskind will pick to fill the other positions are players from preparatory schools in the East. Among these are: Harden of Brooklyn Prep, and Drye of Stevens Prep. For the guards, Reilly of St. Benedict's Prep, Jersey City, and Lusardi, from Rockaway High School, are the most likely candidates. There are several players trying out for center, but up to this date Mulry seems to have the call.

For the end positions, Coach Siskind is fortunate to have two men who are familiar with the Fordham style of play. These are Corsello, who was a sub end on the 'Varsity last season and got into several of the games, and Garvey, who was an end on the Fordham Prep.

Besides Frisch, for the back field, the most promising players are Gilmartin, the sub quarter back on last year's 'Varsity; Callan of Fordham Prep; Halligan, another member from last year's 'Varsity squad; Chinman of Boys' High School; Barnes, quarter back on last year's Fordham Prep team, and Cummins, who hails from West Springfield High.

Negotiations are now under way with some of the old Maroon rivals for games. Because of the short season only about five games can be played. New York University, Stevens, the army unit at the other elevens with whom games are pending are Columbia, Holy Cross, Georgetown, Stevens, the army unit at Camp Mills, Garden City, L. I., and Boston College. Captain Robert W. Milburn, Commandant of the post, who is an old football player, is giving his personal attention to the development of the team.

COLUMBIA TO MEET TECH.

Stevens Eleven Will Play at South Field Nov. 16.

Football had an off day at Columbia yesterday because of the Liberty Loan ceremonies held by the S. A. T. C., which made football practice out of the question. It was definitely announced, however, that negotiations with Stevens Institute for a game at South Field on Nov. 16 had been satisfactorily concluded, leaving only the game with Cornell on Nov. 30 unsettled. Inasmuch as the Cornell authorities in asking for a game with Columbia suggested Nov. 30 as the date, it is regarded as almost certain that the arrangements will be made.

In preparation for the game next week between the Columbia unit and the Camp Merritt eleven, Fred Dawson, the Columbia coach, will get the 'Varsity eleven into action against the scrub on Saturday in a practice game preceding the usual Saturday interbattalion contest. It is likely that Fargo, the new centre, and Stevens, the end, will both be tried out in this game. O'Connor, the 195-pound back, will get more seasoning before he has a chance to play.

MERRITT HAS STRONG TEAM.

Soldier Eleven Preparing for Columbia Game, Oct. 26.

Camp Merritt's strong football eleven is practicing daily to get into shape for the game with Columbia at South Field on Oct. 26. The soldier team is made up of several former college stars, and before the season is over, promises to be one of the best camp elevens in this vicinity. Lieutenant Frank J. O'Neil, the athletic officer at the camp, is arranging a game with the Pelham Bay team for the Polo Grounds on Nov. 9.

Among the former college players on the team are McKay, Amherst; Sullivan, Colgate; Tobin, Dartmouth, Wilcox, Cornell; Hillhouse, Brown, Bates, North Carolina; Preston, Michigan; Broderick, Hobart, Larson, Cornell; Rogers, West Point; Watts, Detroit, and several others. There are thirty-five players on the squad. Merritt expects to play all the service elevens around New York during the season.

NAVY USES FORWARD PASS.

Coach Dobie Drills Middies in Aerial Football Plays.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Oct. 17.—The Naval Academy football squad, under Coach Dobie, devoted the afternoon to preparation for the opening game of the season on Saturday against the eleven of the Naval Pay School of Princeton. The time this afternoon was largely given to perfecting the forward-pass plays which form much of the Navy's offense. Butler, Severn, Orr and Benoist will probably make up the Academy's backfield at the start of the game. The hospital list still includes Captain Ingram, Roberts, Whelchel, and Alvord of the backfield, and Graves, one of the regular ends. Reisenger will probably take the latter's place Saturday.

STATE TO BAR ALL GAMES.

Illinois Health Authorities Prohibit Gatherings of All Kinds.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—Because of the influenza epidemic all athletic contests which attract crowds, whether indoors or out of doors, probably will be prohibited for an indefinite period in Illinois by orders which it is expected will be issued today by the State health authorities.

This action will cancel all arrangements for football games, wrestling matches, and similar contests after today.

Empire City RACES
(YONKERS & MT. VERNON)
TODAY
West Point Handicap
The Liberty Bond
and 4 Other Spirited Contests.
FIRST RACE AT 2:30 P. M.
Special race train leaves Grand Central Terminal, Harlem Division, at 1:20 P. M. Regular trains to Mt. Vernon at 11:35, 12:30, 1:35, 2:35 P. M. Additional trains Sats. All trains stop at 125th St. Also reached via Lexington and Jerome Ave. Subway, or West Farms Subway to Mott Ave., transferring to Jerome Ave. Subway, or via 9th and 9th Ave. "L" to Jerome Ave. Subway, thence by trolley from Woodlawn Station.
Grand Stand $3.30, Ladies $1.65
Including War Tax.

Saratoga Vichy
Makes you fit. Keeps you fit.

GLOOMY GUS COMES THROUGH WITH RUSH

Outsider Overtakes Rivals in Driving Finish at Empire City Track.

Harry Payne Whitney's Cirrus showed further improvement yesterday when he picked up 117 pounds and won the Hartsdale Handicap for two-year-olds from a field of high-class youngsters at Empire City track. In his previous successful efforts, Cirrus has been taken to the front with a dazzling burst of speed, but under his steadying impost yesterday, Haynes, who had the amount in the absence of Robinson, was content to follow the fast pace set first by Scoots and then by Ophelia.

A. K. Macomber's War Marvel, the only horse conceding weight to Cirrus, also laid off the early pace, but there was a general closing up as Ophelia swept into the home stretch in the lead. Haynes was riding vigorously at this time and Cirrus responded so gamely that he ran over Mrs. Davis's filly and crossed the line with a margin of a length and a half. Ophelia hung on to the place in spite of Loftus's fine finish on War Marvel, but she had only a length and a half to spare. Cirrus's time for the five and a half furlongs was 1:06, a fifth of a second slower than the track record which he equaled when he won on Tuesday.

There was close racing throughout the afternoon and another downfall of favorites, Cirrus and Lively in the last race being the only successful choices. Lively scored by only a nose from Peep Sight and in the fifth, R. E. Watkin's Langden lasted long enough to win by the same narrow margin from Bathilde.

The false rumor of the close of the war served to increase the vigor of the Liberty Loan drive and in a short session before the races $43,250 was subscribed, more than twice the amount subscribed the previous day. This brought the grand total to $1,836,350 and it is hoped to increase this to $2,000,000 by Saturday.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For 2-year-olds, non-winners of three races, claiming, purse $600; five and a half furlongs. Time—1:07 2-5.

Madam Byng, Olympus Stable's br. f., 112 pounds, by Jack Atkin-Dentifrice, 3 to 1, even, and 1 to 2. (L. Ensor).....14

Goldvale, E. Burlew's br. f., 100, by Watervale-Rock of Gold, even and 1 to 2. (R. Troxe).....212

Loyal Peter, W. Shields's b. c., 109, by Peter Pan-Loyal, 8 to 5, third. (A. Shuttinger).....3

Tarascon, Apple Jack II., Pluviada, Tiger Rose, Misericorde, Blue Devil, Mine Sweeper, and Hand Grenade II. also ran. War Zone, Sky Man, Umbala, and Vigilante scratched.

SECOND RACE.—For 3-year-olds and upward, nonwinners of $1,000 at any time or six races in 1918, other than selling, purse $600; one mile. Time—1:39 4-5.

Gloomy Gus, O. C. Rasch's br. c., 4 years, 112 pounds, by Ogden-Happy Kate, 4 to 1, 7 to 5, and out. (E. Taplin).....115

Manister Toll, Emil Herz's b. c., 4, 109, by Santoi-Herfot, 7 to 10 and out. (E. Haynes).....2h

Rashmir, Meadow Brook Stock Farm's ch. c., 3, 100, by Delhi-Gingham, out for third. (H. Erickson).....3d

Assume also ran. Gex scratched.

THIRD RACE.—For 3-year-olds and upward, claiming; handicap, by subscription of $10 each, with $700 added; one mile and seventy yards. Time—1:44.

Barry Shannon, Quincy Stable's ch. g., 4 years, 106 pounds, by Voter-Tower of Candles, 8 to 1 and 3 to 5. (G. Walls).....1h

Snapdragon II., Andrew Miller's b. c., 3, 104, by Fitz Herbert-Mistress Penn, 2 to 1 and out. (A. Shuttinger).....2h

Hank O'Day, Mrs. R. L. Bresler's br. g., 6, 120, by Peep o' Day-Eric Belle, out for third. (L. Ensor).....3½

Woodtrap also ran. Minto II. scratched.

FOURTH RACE.—Hartsdale Handicap, for 2-year-olds, by subscription of $10 each, starters to pay $25 additional, with $1,200 added; five and a half furlongs. Time—1:06.

Cirrus, H. P. Whitney's b. c., 117 pounds, by Tracery-Morningside, 11 to 10, 1 to 2, and out. (E. Haynes).....1½

Ophelia, Mrs. J. E. Davis's b. f., 112, by Senseless-Ghent Azalea, 3 to 1 and 6 to 5. (G. Walls).....2½

War Marvel, A. K. Macomber's ch. c., 124, by Spanish Prince-My Dolly, 2 to 5, third. (J. Loftus).....3d

Scoots, Star Realm, Tableau d'Honneur, and Young Adam also ran. War Pennant, Lord Brighton, and Delaware scratched.

FIFTH RACE.—Liberty Bond Purse, for 3-year-olds and upward, claiming, purse $600; about six furlongs. Time—1:09 1-5.

Langden, R. E. Watkins's ch. g., 4 years, 108 pounds, by Dick Welles-Lass of Langden, 13 to 5, even, and 1 to 2. (E. Taplin).....1hd

Bathilde, A. Simon's b. f., 3, 115, by Astronomer-Helen O'C., 9 to 10 and 2 to 5. (L. Ensor).....2d

Adele, James Murphy's br. f., 3, 100, by Burgomaster-Elizabeth D., even money, third. (G. Walls).....6d

Golden King, Thistle, Poor Butterfly, and Resistible also ran. Riverside and Seafarer scratched.

SIXTH RACE.—For 3-year-olds and upward, selling, purse $600; one mile and seventy yards. Time—1:46.

Lively, M. Kornblum's ch. g., 4 years, 110 pounds, by Ballot-Livonia, 3 to 5 and out. (H. Myers).....1hd

Peep Sight, D. J. Tunning's b. h., 5, 112, by Peep o' Day-My Gyps, 7 to 5 and 1 to 2. (T. Rice).....2d

Miss Bess, J. Garett's b. f., 3, 105, by Bess Mower-Miss Camden, 7 to 10, third. (G. Taplin).....3d

Favour and Kebo also ran. Highland Lassie scratched.

Weather, clear; track, fast.

Moses Beats Hirai at Billiards.

M. Hirai, a Japanese billiardist representing Daly's Academy in the final round-robin of the A. A. B. A. Class D straight rail championship tournament, went down to defeat last night at the hands of J. Moses at Cranfield's Academy by a score of 150 to 122. The victor finished his string in sixty-two innings for an average of 2 26-62, and had a high run of 10. Hirai made a run of 11.

SHELL OUT FOR UNCLE SAM—BUY BONDS

Stalwart Sturdy Suits
$28, $30 and $35

IT is a notable accomplishment to offer suits of such sturdy and desirable fabrics, without apologizing for a high price.

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The materials are all wool—the patterns are such as you would select, regardless of cost.

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Every suit and overcoat is tailored in the durable Weber and Heilbroner way.

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When we add that the styles closely follow the lines of our finest suits, you will understand they are

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In these abnormally high-priced times, you will appreciate them.

Fall Overcoats—Imported and Domestic—Light and Medium Weights—Including "The Splasher"

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Eleven Stores
241 Broadway, 345 Broadway, 775 Broadway, 1185 Broadway
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GEORGIA CUP FOR JUNE RED.

Pop Geers Drives Trotter to Victory in Feature Race.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., October 17.—Murphy and Geers divided the honors in the fourth day's racing of the final week of the Grand Circuit races here today before the largest crowd of the season, Governor Dorsey of Georgia, and his staff, and the commanding officers of the four camps around Atlanta were in the boxes.

In the two-year-old class trotting, Dorothy Dale, piloted by Murphy, had an easy time of it in both heats, winning in the last heat under rags. For the Georgia Railway and Power Cup, a 2:07 Class trotting event, for a purse of $2,500, the feature racing of the week, Heir Reaper, by a neck finish, nosed out Kelly DeForest in the first heat. Pop Geers, got June Red, his black mare, away in front in the next two heats and though challenged at every post, the mare had sufficient reserve to come in first.

The summaries:

TWO-YEAR-OLD CLASS, TROTTING.
Purse, $500.

Dorothy Dale, ch. m., by Peter the Great, (Murphy).....1
King Stout, ch. h., by El Cazo, (Stout).....2 2
Viki Viki, br. h., by Anvil, (Geers).....3 3
Time—2:13¾; 2:12¾.

THE GEORGIA RAILWAY AND POWER COMPANY, 2:07 CLASS, TROTTING.
Purse, $2,500.

June Red, b. m., by Red Medium, (Geers).....6 1 1
Heir Reaper, blk. h., by Early Reaper, (Cox).....1 2 3
Esperanza, b. m., by Carlokin, (McMahon).....5 5 2
Kelly DeForest, b. h., by The DeForest, (Murphy).....2 4 4
Lone Watts, b. m., by General Watts, (Stout).....3 3 5
Bacelli, b. m., by Betini, (Lee).....4 6 6
Time—2:04¾; 2:06¾; 2:06¾.

TROT FOR ALL PACING.
Purse, $1,000.

Miss Hartle, b. m., by Peter the Great, (Murphy).....1 1 1
Jay Mack, ch. m., by Liberty Jay, (Cox).....2 2 2
Hal Boy, b. g., by Hal R., (McMahon).3 3 3
Time—2:08¾; 2:08¾; 2:06¾.

GREENLEAF GAINS AGAIN.

Defeats Concannon In Two Blocks of Pocket Billiard Match.

Ralph Greenleaf increased his lead in his 1,200-points pocket billiards match with Joseph Concannon, New York State champion, as a result of the two blocks played yesterday at Daly's. In both afternoon and evening session the Western youngster was victorious. He took the afternoon game by 100 to 73 in nine innings, and the evening game by 100 to 87 in six ten innings. The total score is now 800 for Greenleaf to 692 for his rival.

HARRIERS RUN DEAD HEAT.

Craw and Bohland on Even Terms After Four-Mile Jog.

Max Bohland of the Paulist A. C. and Andy Craw of the Brooklyn A. A. ran a dead heat last night in the Brooklyn A. A.'s Liberty Loan Race, over a course of about four and one-half miles in Brooklyn. A final effort near the finish line brought Bohland up on even terms with Craw, who led over the greater part of the course.

During the last fifteen yards, the runners were neck and neck, each trying hard to shake the other off. At the finish line the judges were unable to choose between the harriers and called the finish a dead heat. The time for Bohland and Craw was 21:20.

NORSE GIRL SHARES TITLE.

Miss Bjurstedt and Miss Ballin Win Club Honors at West Side.

Miss Molla Bjurstedt and Miss Florence Ballin yesterday won the doubles championship of the West Side Tennis Club on the Forest Hills courts. This pair were opposed in the final match by Miss Edith White and Mrs. Robert Pope, and after a hard match the Bjurstedt-Ballin combination was victorious in straight sets, 6—4, 7—5.

EMPIRE CITY ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; conditions; about six furlongs. Sherman A., 112 pounds; Balustrade, 110; War Spirit, 107; Thunderstorm, 107; Polygon, 104; Lacework, 104; Ballet Dancer, 104; Alphee, 104; Courcelles, 102.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile and a quarter. *Harwood II., 118 pounds; Star Class, 111; *Irregular, 111; *Garbage, 111; Woodthrush, 110.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and seventy yards. Intriguer, 115 pounds; Mr. Specs, 115; Sasin, 115; Dandy Dude, 115; Wooden Shoes, 115; Past Master, 115; W. H. Buckner, 110; High Olympus, 110; Santiago, 110; *Perseus, 110; First Troop, 110; *Pollyanna, 107; Broom Peddler, 105.

FOURTH RACE.—West Point Highweight Handicap; for all ages; about six furlongs. Hollister, 133 pounds; Arnold, 122; Jock Scot, 120; High Cost, 113; Tea Caddy, 107; Recount, 106.

FIFTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling; five and a half furlongs. Peter, 115 pounds; Eddie McBride, 115; War Zone, 115; Tiger Rose, 112; Lackawanna, 112; Sky Man, 112; Gonler, 109; Juvenescence, 106; Lamentation, 106; Plurenzi, 106; Starlight Dance, 106; *Umbala, 104; *Blue Devil, 104; *Willfreda, 101.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-old fillies; claiming; five and a half furlongs. Lackawanna, 108 pounds; Tailor Maid, 108; Juvenescence, 108; Plurenzi, 103; Nelle Yorke, 105; Rosagine, 105; Chateau Briand, 105; Lamentation, 105; *Tiger Rose, 103.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Rice Wins Billiard Match.

Julian Rice took the final block of his 18.2 balkline handicap match with Sydney M. Brussel at Lawler Brothers' Billiard Academy, in Brooklyn, last night by a score of 200 to 134 in forty-four innings. This result brought Rice's score up to 400 for two blocks, against 270 for Brussel.

THE CHATHAM AND PHENIX NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

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57TH ST. AND THIRD AVE.

BRANCH OFFICES
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BROADWAY AND 105TH ST.
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125TH ST. AT LENOX AVE.
BROADWAY AND 61ST ST.
BROADWAY AND 144TH ST.

MAIN OFFICE: 149 BROADWAY (CORNER OF LIBERTY ST.)

NINE TO NINE

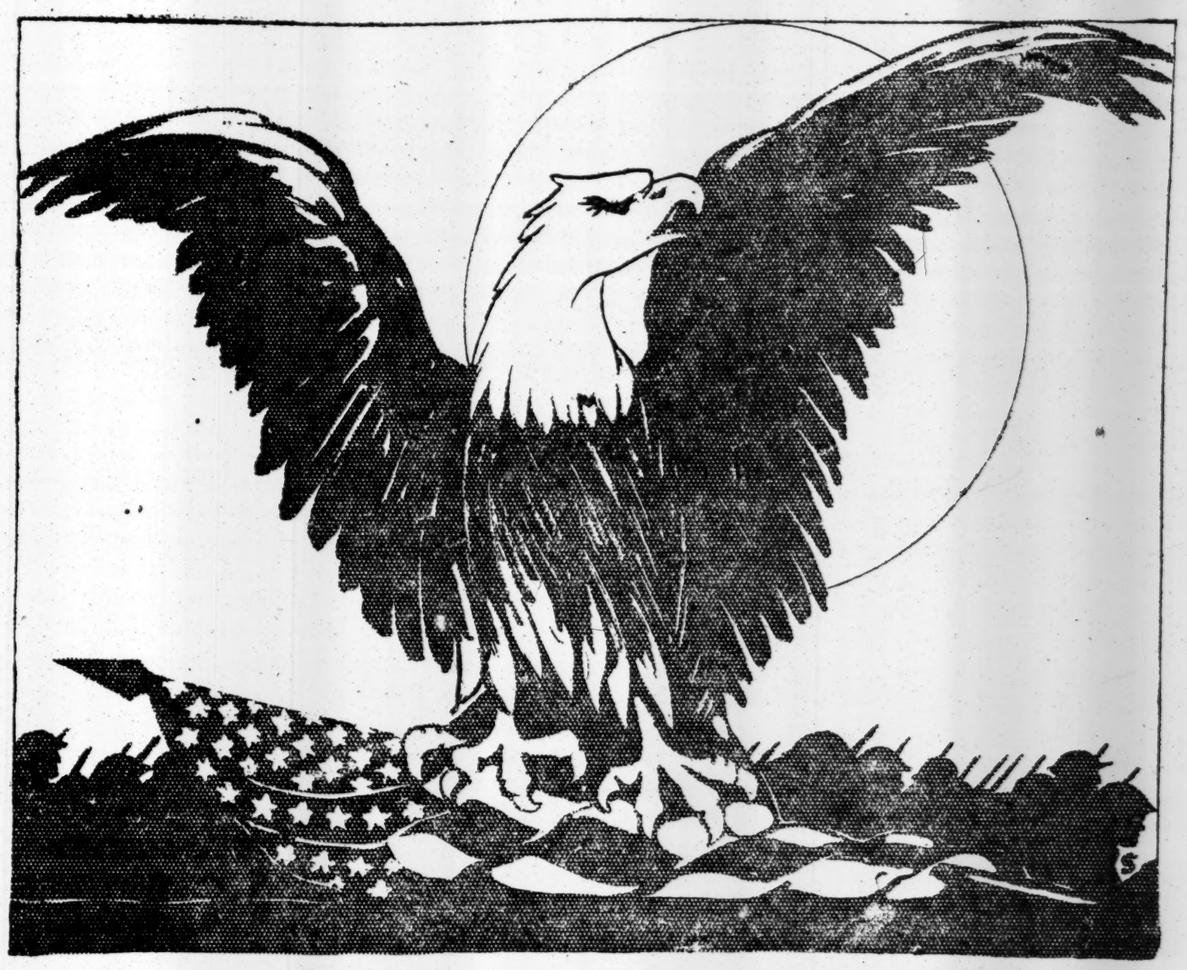
In order to facilitate and expedite to the utmost, subscriptions to the Fourth Liberty Loan, each of the twelve branches of this Bank, the locations of which are printed in this announcement, will be open each day from nine o'clock a. m. until nine o'clock p. m. until Saturday, October 19th, inclusive.

At each of our branch banks full information will be cheerfully given regarding the terms of payment of the Fourth Liberty Loan. . . Every facility has been afforded for your convenience, and our services in this matter are without charge of any kind.

To such subscribers as must borrow funds to pay for the bonds we will make liberal loans. . . We, therefore, urge you to call at our branch most convenient to you and subscribe promptly and liberally to the Fourth Liberty Loan.

THE CHATHAM AND PHENIX NATIONAL BANK
of the City of New York

NINE TO NINE



Money is needed!
LEND
PIONEER FIREPROOF STORAGE WAREHOUSES, BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

$1,000,000 IN BONDS PAID FOR WAR RELICS

First U. S. Flag Carried Over German Soil Goes for $3,250,000 at Carnegie Hall Rally.

TAFT CALLS FOR VICTORY

Demands That Loan Go Far Over the Top, Lest Germany Take Courage in Our Failure.

At a Liberty Loan meeting held at Carnegie Hall last night William Howard Taft made the principal address, soldiers and sailors of all the European allies massed themselves with the soldiers and sailors of the United States on the stage and Joseph P. Day and William Farnum sold Liberty bonds to the amount of $26,000,000 in pledges and nearly $5,000,000 in cash.

A tattered American flag, the first one to fly over German soil, carried by the airplane of Captain Fred Libbey, of the American air force in France, who has to his credit twenty-two German planes brought down, was sold to the National Bank of Commerce for $3,250,000. A cordon of the Legion of Honor that had won eleven citations, at the cost of 46,000 men, killed, wounded and missing, brought a million dollars, the successful bidder being the Crescent Athletic Club of Brooklyn, and a gas mask was sold for $25,000.

Arthur S. Leach, chairman of the Metropolitan Canvass Committee, under whose direction the meeting was held, presided, and music was supplied by the regimental band of the 155th Coast Artillery and by the Four Minute Song Men. The band was led by Rocca Resta and the Glee Club by J. Fletcher Shera.

Mr. Taft was in rare good humor, and much lighter in weight than New Yorkers have seen him in many months.

"You may be able to run a meeting on wind," said the ex-President, "but you can't run a war on wind. If I know anything about the sentiment of the American people they demand that this war shall end only by unconditional surrender of the Central Powers, and that means especially and particularly the Imperial German Government and the Imperial German people. (Great applause.)

"But my friends, if you want unconditional surrender you have got to pay for it. Such things come high. The German Army and the armies of her allies are retreating, but they are not beaten, as yet, by any means. We are endeavoring to put over the Fourth Liberty Loan. It is the largest amount of money ever asked for by any people on the face of the earth in the form of a single loan. It is lagging. It is lagging for several reasons.

"It is lagging because of the great wave of influenza that has swept over the country and it is lagging because some spines have been chilled with the prospect of an early peace. But we have got to have this money and we are going to get it. This loan must not only go over the top, but it must go away over the top. It will be the greatest inspiration that Germany could have at the present time if she could flash the news from one end of the Empire to the other that the Fourth American loan had failed.

"And she would not hesitate one moment to put frills on the statement if there were any facts to back it up. Some people have imagined that we were not making war on the German people, that we were just fighting that collection of scoundrels known as the Imperial German Government.

"Those of us who have thought so know better now. They know that the German people have been standing solidly behind their Government for the last four and a half years and have sanctioned all the misery, all the butchery, all the rapine and desolation that the German armies have brought upon Belgium and Flanders and France and to much of Russia as her tainted hands have touched.

"That being the case, are we going to accept from Germany and her allies a negotiated peace? [Cries of 'Never!'] Very well then, Germany must be made to pay in full for the crimes she has committed in the name of Kultur and of Gott. After she has paid that debt and gives certain guarantee that she will behave herself in the future she may be accepted into the family of the nations."

When Mr. Taft concluded his speech, the Four Minute Men sang "The Battle Hymn of the Republic," in which the audience joined. Then their places on the stage were taken by "Our Boys and Their Allies." A quartet of buglers from a French warship marched upon the stage first and blew the blasts which started the march of the Allies down the main aisle of the hall to the stage.

First came a detachment of Yankee soldiers, marching beside French poilus, both detachments marching behind crossed flags of France and the United States. The audience was on its feet immediately and cheered as the men took their places on the stage. Then followed bluejackets from French and American warships and after them Italy and the United States, Great Britain and the United States, and, last of all, Belgium and the United States.

When the national anthem of each country had been played and all the standards saluted and massed, Mr. Leach introduced Mr. Day and the latter introduced William Farnum. Bids for $50 and $100 bonds were asked first and subscriptions came freely. The first war exhibit put up was the gas mask. The first bid was for $10,000, made by the soldier who took it from a German prisoner. The bid was received with a mighty cheer. When $25,000 was reached Mr. Day knocked it down.

There was spirited bidding for the cordon of the Legion of Honor. A French poilu explained that it had received eleven citations, the greatest number in the gift of the French Army, and that it had cost in killed, wounded, and missing something like 46,000 lives. Bids of $30,000 and $35,000 never caused even a ripple of excitement. Finally some one representing the Police Department offered $550,000. The cordon hung between that amount and $800,000 until some one in one of the grand tier boxes called out "A million dollars for the Crescent Athletic Club," and the cordon went to the bidder.

The tattered American flag followed the cordon, and a voice in the audience shouted: "If the cordon of the French Legion of Honor is worth $1,000,000, how much is Old Glory worth?" This sentiment was wildly applauded, and the Police Department again entered the lists with a bid of $2,000,000. The People's Trust Co. of Brooklyn offered $1,000,000, and then raised its own bid, after the Police Department had been beaten, offered it. Finally, the National Bank of Commerce bid $3,250,000, on condition that Captain Libby should be allowed to keep the flag. The bid won.

NATION'S PENNIES FOR LOAN

Five-Cent Papers, Hammerstein Plan, While Banks Do the Rest.

Oscar Hammerstein, impresario and builder of theatres, announced last night that he had evolved a plan to help bring in the money needed to complete the $6,000,000,000 of the Fourth Liberty Loan. He thinks his plan will provide an opportunity for every man, woman, and child in the country to contribute pennies and nickels to the Government as a patriotic gift.

"Have every newspaper in the country sell each edition issued, excepting the Sunday issues, at 5 cents for each paper instead of the present price of 2 cents," he said last night. "The additional amount thus received to be turned over to Federal Reserve banks or other Government depositories. Have the banks of the country underwrite the rest of the loan to be raised, so that the Government may get the money without delay. Then, when the surplus from newspaper sales reach the required total, the banks are to be repaid for the advances made and the bonds allotted for this part of the loan to be turned back to the Treasury Department as a gift from the people."

Mr. Hammerstein said that the President of a bank he approved the suggestion, but that the Chairman of the Liberty Loan Committee had said that the time was too short to mobilize the facilities for this method of collection.

LANSING DECLARES "GERMANY IS BENDING"

"More Pressure and She Will Break," He Says in a Loan Appeal.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—"Germany is bending. More pressure and she will break," said Secretary Lansing in a statement today warning the nation that the war is not over and that the Fourth Liberty Loan must be a success at a time when every dollar, as well as every man and every gun, counts more than ever before. Mr. Lansing's statement follows:

Our men in France are driving forward. Our Government is redoubling its effort to send men and munitions overseas. The battles are going well, but they must go better. The war is not over. This is no time to slacken effort or to fail to do our part here at home. To keep up and to increase the pressure on the retreating Germans is the only certain way to win. To do this the Government must have all the money it needs. We are asked to loan it, and we are asked to loan it now.

The Fourth Liberty Loan will put new armies in France; it will supply our men with munitions; it will destroy every hope of the Imperial German Government, its troops, and its followers; it will make victory sure.

Germany is bending. More pressure and she will break. Every man counts, every gun counts, and every dollar counts more today than ever before. The Government must have the money it needs. Loan it to your country. Do your part to win the war.

36-HOUR DRIVE STARTS NOW

Not a Minute to be Lost in One Final Appeal in Times Square.

A continuous thirty-six-hour Liberty Loan drive starts at noon today at Liberty Hall in Times Square. Not a minute until midnight tomorrow night will be permitted to pass without some appeal being made from the hall to "buy another bond." Ten bands will provide the music, and twenty miles, it is announced, of official first-release war films will be shown. Prominent speakers will address the meeting.

Mrs. Robert Bacon will raise the service flag, dedicated to Americans who have died in France, in a ceremony at the Altar of Liberty this afternoon at "Heroes' Hour," from 4 until 5 o'clock. Mrs. Bacon has three sons in the service, one in the Argonne, with the 77th Division Field Artillery. Her husband went to France as a member of General Pershing's staff.

John D. Ryan, Assistant Secretary of War in charge of aircraft production, will be the speaker at the Altar of Liberty tomorrow, when United States Day will mark the closing of the Fourth Liberty Loan campaign. Mr. Ryan, who has just returned from an inspection of the western front in company with Secretary Baker, is expected to deliver a ringing message to the American people. This is his first public appearance since his induction into his present post.

On his arrival in this city shortly before 11 o'clock, Mr. Ryan will be greeted at the Waldorf-Astoria by Major Gen. Franklin J. Bell, commanding the Department of the East, and an honorary staff consisting of military representatives of all the Entente Allies. After the exercises, Mr. Ryan will be escorted to the United States block in the Avenue of the Allies, following which luncheon will be served at the Union League Club. The exercises will last from 11:30 A. M. to 1:30 P. M.

The Voices of the World," a program of music, speeches, and pageantry arranged by the Foreign Language Division of the Liberty Loan Committee, will begin immediately after the closing of the United States celebration. Each nation will be represented by some of its leading men here, and the national anthems of all the nations will be sung.

Alla Nazimova, Olga Petrova, Mischa Elman, and Serge Prokofieff will be on the program of the Liberty Loan concert to be held at Carnegie Hall tomorrow night. Admission will be free to all those who will subscribe for Liberty bonds through the Russian Committee of the Liberty Loan.

A mass meeting of the Latin-American colony will be held for the Liberty Loan at the Waldorf-Astoria tonight.

EAST SIDE ADDS $250,000.

Cooper Union Meeting Matches Subscription of the Gera Mills.

Following addresses by Abram I. Elkus, Joseph Barondess, and others, east side residents subscribed for $250,000 worth of Liberty bonds at a mass meeting held in Cooper Union last night under the auspices of the Retail Furniture Dealers' Association of that locality. B. K. Marcus presided.

"We do not merely see history tonight," Mr. Elkus said, "but we are in the midst of it—we are making history. The knees of Prussianism are weak and a few more blows will bring it down. But all the blows are not to be struck on the battlefront. You must strike blows against German autocracy here by buying Liberty bonds. You must help to over-subscribe the loan."

Mr. Elkus then presented Chairman Marcus with a check for $250,000 from the Gera Mills of this city and Newark, to be invested in Liberty bonds, provided the meeting subscribed an equal amount. Mr. Barondess told his hearers to put all of their money into bonds so as "to send the Spanish influenza to the Kaiser."

Miss Mary Jordan and Miss Emma Roberts sang patriotic songs. The hall was packed and the police refused admission to late comers.

POLES AND SERBS AT ALTAR.

Demand Voiced for Freedom of Oppressed Nations.

Serbia and Poland shared the day at the Altar of Liberty in Madison Square yesterday. The flag of Serbia was raised on the altar at noon and the celebration for Poland took place in the afternoon.

The guest of honor at the Serbian celebration was Yevren Simitch, Serbian Chargé d'Affaires at Washington, who delivered the principal address. The Serbian flag was raised by Major Gojitch, head of the Serbian War Mission to the United States, and then Serbian women in national costume placed flowers on the altar rail.

Praise of Serbia for her gallant stand against the Austrian hordes that sought to conquer her was accorded by Martin Vogel, Assistant United States Treasurer; Dr. William T. Manning, chaplain at Camp Upton, and George S. Chappell of the Liberty Loan Committee.

Mr. Simitch said the Serbian nation would greet with joy the collapse of the Austro-Hungarian Empire. The Serbian people, who are now beginning to return to their homes, he said, will always carry in their hearts a feeling of gratitude for the aid rendered them by the United States. Among the prominent Serbians present were Professor M. Trifunac, head of the Serbian National Defense League of America; A. Despitch, M. Toanovich, and Lieutenant Ylatchia.

The principal address at the Polish celebration was delivered by John F. Smulski, President of the Polish National Department. The flag of Poland was raised by Colonel James Martin of the French Military Mission, and the Polish national anthem was sung by Adam Didur.

In his address Mr. Smulski pointed out the dangers of any minimization of the importance of President Wilson's Polish State declaration. Although the defection of Bulgaria has closed Germany's way to the east, said Mr. Smulski, the German route to Russia and Siberia could be held open if a small and economically weak Polish State was created. A strong Poland, he said, meant giving the Russian people a chance to [illegible]

Miss Eva Dicke said: "The Star-Spangled Banner," and Mme. Michaelina Drozdowska placed the floral offering of Poland upon the altar.

BOND SALES REACH 4 BILLION MARK

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

to reports that the loan might be extended for a week or two because of the influenza epidemic. Mr. McAdoo said emphatically that he was confident the American people would rise to the emergency and subscribe the full loan.

THIS DISTRICT STILL FAR BEHIND QUOTA

Total Reported Sales $948,792,550—Insurance Companies Increase Subscriptions.

With only two days remaining for the filing of subscriptions to the Fourth Liberty Loan, the New York Federal Reserve District, which is expected to raise $1,800,000,000 of the $6,000,000,000 loan, is far behind its quota. Figures compiled by the Federal Reserve Bank last night showed a total of $948,792,550, with yesterday's applications not included. This means that in the three days yet unaccounted for this district will have to produce $851,207,450 in bond subscriptions, or on the average of $283,735,816 per day.

Thus far the district has filled only 52.7 per cent. of its quota, while in the corresponding period of the Third Liberty Loan drive it had a record of 71 per cent.

Subscriptions filed Wednesday and reported to the Reserve Bank yesterday, totaled $101,271,700, a decrease of more than $32,000,000 compared with the previous day's figures.

Members of the Liberty Loan Committee put in a very busy day canvassing for subscriptions and endeavoring to stimulate more generous responses to appeals for additional bond applications. One of the encouraging events of the day was the anouncement that the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company had applied for $25,000,000 more in bonds and that the New York Life Insurance Company had entered an additional subscription for $24,000,000. It was reported that these companies had adopted the plan of borrowing money from the banks for the purpose of financing their bond subscriptions. The committee is placing special emphasis on this means of subscribing and urges individuals and business concerns of all descriptions to resort to borrowing in an effort to buy more bonds.

The additional subscription of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company advanced its total application to $60,000,000, which is the largest amount yet taken by any one subscriber. The added subscription of the New York Life Insurance Company raised its total to $50,000,000.

Earlier in the week it was announced that the Prudential Insurance Company of America had increased its subscription to $40,000,000. It appears that the three big life insurance companies have taken an aggregate of $150,000,000 in bonds.

J. P. Morgan Urges Speed.

J. P. Morgan, whose firm's subscription to the Fourth Loan is double that of the Third, issued the following appeal yesterday:

"The need today is speed. The investors, large and small, are coming in well, but there will be a most difficult situation on Saturday owing to congestion unless the number who wait to the last moment to subscribe is made as small as possible.

"Corporations in large numbers are holding meetings to reconsider and add to their subscriptions. Individuals are arranging to borrow who have never done so before. We urge every subscriber to double his former subscription and to turn it in at the earliest possible moment."

Recorded Subscriptions Here.

The following table gives the quotas, yesterday's recorded subscriptions, and totals to date for each of the subdivisions:

N. Y. City—	Treasury Quotas.	Subscriptions.— Recorded Yesterday.	Subscriptions.— Total for 16 Days.
Manhattan	$1,226,695,800	$61,631,950	$592,718,250
B'klyn	79,233,800	2,080,200	60,661,450
Queens	9,434,700	774,100	6,207,450
Bronx	6,634,200	260,250	2,349,400
Richm'd	2,173,900	260,550	1,318,100
N. Y. C.	$1,334,082,400	$65,497,050	$663,254,750
Subdivisions—			
Buffalo	$87,253,400	$6,540,900	$42,803,850
Roches'r	42,214,800	3,383,050	26,639,500
Syracuse	58,143,000	3,147,600	28,828,400
Albany	69,382,000	4,412,350	37,110,000
Bgh'ton	18,900,600	1,487,200	12,229,750
L. Isl'd	10,841,400	790,600	10,501,250
Nor N.J.	143,120,000	12,348,200	100,995,850
Eighth	35,332,400	3,655,750	25,829,150
Tot. outside N. Y. City	$465,917,600	$35,774,650	$285,537,800
Total for dist.	$1,800,000,000	$101,271,700	$948,792,550

Nassau County, L. I., is the first county in this district to oversubscribe its quota. Its quota of $5,884,800 has already been exceeded by more than $350,000, and Chairman Acosta Nichols of Subdivision Six predicts that the oversubscription will reach $2,000,000.

Newark, N. J., has oversubscribed its quota of $38,000,000, and Elizabeth, N. J., which has a quota of $4,200,000, has already passed the $5,135,000 mark.

Large Subscriptions Reported.

Following are among the miscellaneous subscriptions reported yesterday:

Bethlehem Steel Corp. (additional)	$5,000,000
Fidelity Trust Co., (itself and customers)	3,587,700
A. Iselin & Co.	1,100,000
New Jersey Zinc Co., (additional)	1,025,000
Charles H. Sanford	1,000,000
American Smelting and Refining Co., (additional)	1,000,000
Capt. J. R. De Lamar, (additional)	1,000,000
Corn Products Refining Co., (additional)	1,000,000
Missouri Pacific Railroad Co.	1,000,000
American Express Co.	1,000,000
Continental Insurance Co.	1,000,000
Northern Finance Corporation	1,000,000
Sutro Bros. & Co., (for themselves and clients)	1,000,000
Emerson, McMillin & Co.	750,000
J. G. Wilbraham	550,000
Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio Ry.	500,000
Fidelity-Phenix Fire Ins. Co.	500,000
William M. Barnum	500,000
Atlantic Mutual Insurance Co.	420,000
Mallory Steamship Line	250,000
Robert Walton Goelet	250,000
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railway Co.	250,000
R. Sadowsky, (additional)	250,000
Kountze Bros., (additional)	250,000
International Agricultural Corp.	250,000
American Light and Traction Co.	250,000
Spencer, Trask & Co., (additional)	250,000
Associated Dry Goods Corp. of N. Y.	200,000
H. P. Goldschmidt & Co., (add'l)	200,000
Castner, Curran & Bullitt, Inc.	200,000
Union News Co.	200,000
Brown Bros. & Co., (additional)	150,000
Lincoln Savings Bank, (additional)	130,000
Harlem Savings Bank, (additional)	130,000
Canadian Bank of Com., (cft'rs)	130,000
Mrs. John S. Kennedy	150,000
The Barrett Company, (additional)	125,000
Bernhard, Scholle & Co., (add'l)	125,000
Barrett Company, (additional)	125,000
Wessel, Duval & Co., (add'l)	123,000
American Book Company	115,000
Horace De Lisser	110,000
Preferred Accident Ins. Co. of N. Y., (additional)	105,000
Rosenwasser Bros., Inc., (add'l)	100,000
A. M. Kidder & Co.	100,000
Am. Eagle Fire Ins. Co.	100,000
Arthur Imon Mingin Co.	100,000
W. D. Thornton	100,000
Williams, Nicholas & Moran, (themselves and customers)	100,000
France and Canada S. S. Co.	100,000
Rutter & Gross	100,000
Brig. Gen. Cornelius Vanderbilt	100,000
M. Martin & Co.	100,000
Crystal Car Line	100,000
Newberg & Co., (additional)	100,000
F. B. Keech & Co.	100,000
Ajax Rubber Co., Inc.	100,000
Thomas S. Fuller, additional)	100,000
Mutual Chem. Co. of Am., (add'l)	100,000
J. G. White and associ'd companies, (additional)	100,000
J. G. White Engineering Corp.	80,000
Wessel, Duval & Co., (additional)	78,250
Ery Kahaya	76,000
Symington Machine Corp.	75,000
Cape Cruz Company, (additional)	70,000
General Hide and Skin Corp.	70,000
H. K. H. Silk Company	70,000
A. Sartorius and Helen Sartorius	60,000
John H. McCullough	51,100
Jewish Agricultural and Industrial Aid Society	50,000
E. C. Converse	50,000
Carlisle, Mellick & Co., (additional)	50,000
Locomobile Company of America	50,000
Steinhardt Brothers & Co.	50,000
W. J. Baxter	50,000
Consolidated Copper Mines Company, (additional)	50,000
Estate of H. O. Havemeyer	50,000
New York and Philadelphia Coal and Coke Company	50,000
Lalance & Grosjean Mfg. Company	50,000
M. Wineburgh	50,000
Knowlton L. Ames	50,000
Interborough Rapid Transit Co.	50,000
Charles M. Pratt	50,000
H. H. Rogers	50,000
Hanover Save. Bank, (additional)	50,000
Charles E. Proctor	50,000
West Virginia Coal and Coke Co., (additional)	50,000
Finch & Tarbell	40,000
Bronson Winthrop	35,000
Bernard E. Pollak	30,000
James H. Thompson	30,000
Cornelius N. Bliss, Jr.	30,000
Henry Maxwell	30,000
De Grauw, Aymar & Co., (additional)	30,000
Kimball C. Atwood, (additional)	30,000
John Shepard	30,000
James F. Sullivan	30,000
W. Swaap	30,000
J. L. Mott Iron Works	30,000
V. Everit Macy	30,000
Edward H. Gates	30,000
Augustus G. Southworth	27,000
J. K. & L. S. Weiner & Co.	25,000
Everett B. Sweezy	25,000
Endicott, Johnson & Co., (additional)	25,000
Walter J. M. Donovan	25,000
Olga Guggenheim	25,000
American Gas & Electric Co.	25,000
Lewis E. Franklin, (additional)	25,000
Chamber & Jones	25,000
Mrs. Haughton Fish	25,000
Murphy Bros. & Miles	25,000
Ely & Walker Dry Goods Co.	25,000
John Williams	25,000
H. P. Sinclair	25,000
Charles A. Frank, (additional)	25,000

The membership of the Ten Thousand Dollars Minimum Limit Club was increased yesterday by 283 names, the total now being 1,160.

Douglas Fairbanks, the actor, spoke yesterday on the steps of the Subtreasury. He also appeared at a rally in front of the Union League Club and at a meeting of the Wholesale Dry Goods Trade held at Worth Street and Broadway. Everywhere he attracted large crowds, and he was credited with being responsible for subscriptions in the neighborhood of $2,000,000.

Felix M. Warburg, Alfred E. Smith and Pearl White were the speakers at the Liberty Bell in City Hall Park, where they sold bonds to the amount of $200,000.

Messages from Wilson and Baker.

Messages from President Wilson and Secretary of War Baker were read yesterday afternoon at a Liberty Loan rally held by the Students' Army Training Corps of Columbia University on South Field.

President Wilson wrote:

"Again the Government comes to the people of the country with the request that they lend their money and lend it upon a more liberal scale than ever before in order that the great war for the rights of America and the liberation of the world may be prosecuted with ever increasing vigor to a victorious conclusion and it makes the appeal with the greatest confidence because it knows that every day it is becoming clearer and clearer to thinking men throughout the nation that the winning of the war is an essential investment.

"The money that is held back now will be of little use or value if the war is not won and the selfish masters of Germany are permitted to dictate what America may and may not do. Men in America, besides, have, from the first until now, dedicated both their lives and their fortunes to the vindication and the maintenance of the great principles and objects for which our Government was set up. They will not fail now to show the world for what their wealth was intended."

Here is Secretary Baker's message:

"Never was a more critical time in the history of war than this present week. Overseas, American valor and efficiency are carrying the banner of triumphant democracy with resistless force toward German soil. The ardor of the fighting line must not be cooled, and the wonderful initiative and spirit of our soldiers must not be dulled by any failure to carry the Fourth Liberty Loan victoriously 'over the top.' The people at home must show that they are as resolute as the soldiers at the front are brave. No influence is so potent in its stimulating effects on the people of our country as the example of their men with the colors. Let every American soldier and every American officer do his duty, not only by subscribing himself, but by urging those at home to subscribe."

The rally was opened on the Library steps by Mrs. B. H. Leerburger, wife of Captain Leerburger, who led the singing of "The Star-Spangled Banner." Francis S. Bangs, of the Board of Trustees, presided, and a patriotic address was made by Professor John Erskine, who recently returned from Europe, where he had been in charge of the educational work of the Y. M. C. A. The totals of the pledges will be made public today.

The Students' Army Training Corps at Fordham University, although handicapped by being under quarantine, has obtained subscriptions totaling $75,100.

With its goal 300,000 individual subscriptions, the Fire Department has thus far obtained more than 160,000 pledges.

The New York Cotton Exchange held a big rally on its floor yesterday afternoon and oversubscribed its quota of $7,000,000. Among the speakers were Collector Edwards and Captain A. P. Simonds.

Governor Whitman will be one of the speakers at the thirty-six hour rally to be held at Liberty Hall, in Times Square, beginning at noon today and ending tomorrow midnight.

The Liberty Loan Committee of this district has adopted Rhode Island's publicity measure of presenting a red feather to men and women who double their previous subscriptions to the loan. The committee has issued the request that all bond subscribers wear their Liberty Loan buttons tomorrow, the final day of the campaign.

At 3:30 o'clock today "block parties" will be held in various office buildings. The Speakers' Bureau of the Liberty Loan Publicity Department will supply speakers wherever wanted.

A Liberty Loan rally will be held this afternoon in the main concourse of the Grand Central Terminal for the railroad employes. Among the speakers will be Chauncey M. Depew, W. K. Vanderbilt, and A. H. Smith.

Honor Flags Awarded.

Honor flags were awarded yesterday to the following cities, towns, and villages in this district for having completed their quotas:

Orange, N. J.	Whitney Point, N. Y.
East Orange, N. J.	Barker, N. Y.
Perth Amboy, N. J.	Montvale, N. J.
Stamford, Conn.	Rivervale, N. J.
Elizabeth, N. J.	Lake Waccabuc, N. Y.
Cresskill, N. J.	Bedford Hills, N. Y.
West Monroe, N. Y.	Eddyville, N. Y.
Glen Cove, N. Y.	Glasco, N. Y.
Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.	Big Indian, N. Y.
Elmhurst, N. Y.	Oliverea, N. Y.
Gillespie, N. J.	Marcellus, N. Y.
Rosedale, N. Y.	Stittville, N. Y.
South Orange, N. J.	Hinckley, N. Y.
Walden, N. Y.	Rhinebeck, N. Y.
Cranford, N. J.	Rhinecliff, N. Y.
Arkville, N. Y.	Rhinecliff, N. Y.
Hempstead, N. Y.	Pearl River, N. Y.
Jones Point, N. Y.	Crown Point, N. Y.
Lake Placid, N. Y.	Rockville Centre, N.Y.
New Canaan, Conn.	Clyde, N. Y.
Lincrofts, N. J.	New Kingston, N. Y.
Closter, N. J.	Riverside N. J.
Barneveld, N. Y.	Pompton Lakes, N. J.
Garnet, N. Y.	Atl. Highlands, N. J.
New Vernon, N. J.	Cold Spring, N. Y.
Northport, N. Y.	Griggstown, N. J.
Sparkill, N. Y.	Long Lake, N. Y.
Valley Cottage, N. Y.	Naples, N. Y.
Clare, N. Y.	Millport, N. Y.
Black Lake, N. Y.	Fort Edward, N. Y.
Newton Falls, N. Y.	Wellington Corners, N. Y.
Cary's Mills, N. Y.	Thiells, N. Y.
Cranberry Lake, N.Y.	Burlington Flats, N.Y.
Conifer, N. Y.	Dunellen, N. J.
Colton, N. Y.	New Market, N. J.
South Colton, N. Y.	Aquetongue, N. J.
Perishville, N. Y.	Sherman, Conn.
Lynbrook, N. Y.	Thiells, N. Y.
East Rockaway, N. Y.	Camden, N. Y.
East Paterson, N. J.	Cape Vincent, N. Y.
Newcomb, N. Y.	Pulaski, N. Y.
North Chemung, N.Y.	Ticonderoga, N. Y.
Springport, N. Y.	Harriman, N. Y.
Delmar, N. Y.	Deansboro, N. Y.
Congers, N. Y.	Talcottville, N. Y.
Glenville, Conn.	Bayside, N. Y.
Chambers, N. Y.	Hyde Park, N. Y.
Hannibal, N. Y.	Englewood, N. J.
Hamilton, N. Y.	Forestport, N. Y.
Marcellus Falls, N.Y.	Allendale, N. J.
Skaneateles Falls, N.Y.	Freeport, N. Y.

Mrs. Agnes Gahan and Miss Agnes Lawlor of the Publicity Department of the Liberty Loan Committee report $50,000 in Liberty Loan subscriptions obtained through the motor ambulance given to the Red Cross by the girls of the department.

SIX MORE FILL QUOTAS IN RAINBOW DIVISION

Department Stores, with $2,000,000 Gain Over Third Loan, Expect to Reach Goal.

Six more of the trade committees composing the Rainbow Division of the Liberty Loan announced yesterday that their respective quotas had been filled. These were the New York Cotton Exchange, the Baking Industry, the Mining Industry, the Machinery group, the Storage Warehouse Committee, and the Pawnbrokers.

The Department Stores Committee, of which Louis Stewart is Chairman, has already collected subscriptions $2,600,000 in excess of the total obtained in the Third Loan. It has a quota of $10,000,000, and it is expected that it will be filled before the books close tomorrow night.

Following are some of the larger subscriptions reported yesterday by the various trade committees:

DEPARTMENT STORES.

John Wanamaker	$1,400,000
B. Altman & Co.	1,210,000
Gimbel Brothers	1,075,000
F. W. Woolworth & Co.	1,025,000
Franklin Simon & Co.	650,000
Bonwit, Teller & Co.	594,200
R. H. Macy & Co.	584,200
James A. Hearn & Sons	571,500
James McCreery & Co.	480,450
Lord & Taylor	432,000
Oppenheim, Collins & Co.	330,000
Best & Co.	308,000
Abraham & Straus	284,450
Marshall Field & Co.	250,000
A. I. Namm & Son	217,900
Stern Bros.	176,350
Bloomingdale Bros.	170,000
Charles William Stores	155,000
Frederick Loeser & Co.	150,000
Saks & Co.	128,700
L. P. Hollander & Co.	108,000
Bedell	50,000
J. M. Gidding	50,000
McCrery Stores	50,000
H. Batterman & Co.	50,000
James McCutcheon & Co.	43,950
Stewart & Co.	45,050
Maison Blanc	40,000
T. H. Rogers & Son	25,250
L. H. Blumstein Co.	25,000

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

Ritz Carlton	$1,050,000
Plaza	1,020,000
Knickerbocker	735,000
Claridge	476,450
Biltmore	435,350
Reisenweber	341,350
McAlpin	317,800
Lafayette	275,550
Astoria	227,400
Majestic	171,600
Belleclaire	162,700
Carleton Terrace	140,300
Rector	129,000
Manhattan	128,300
Vanderbilt	117,300

MEN'S NECKWEAR COMMITTEE.

Levy & Marcus	$55,000
A. W. Cowan & Brother	31,000
Berlin, Strauss & Meyer	30,000
C. Stern & Mayer	25,000

SILK INDUSTRY.

Mitsui & Co.	$300,000
William Iselin & Co.	100,000
L. Erstein & Bros.	100,000
Belding Bros. & Co.	100,000
Pyramid Silk Corp.	90,000
Boiling & Schoen	70,000
L. & M. Silk Co.	70,000
Hess, Goldsmith & Co.	50,000
Fleitman & Co., (additional)	50,000
Paul Gerli	50,000
Cahn & Sidenberg	25,000
Astoria Silk Works	25,000
Smith & Kaufman	25,000

LACES, EMBROIDERIES, VEILINGS.

Loeb & Schoenfeld	$75,500
Yoss & Sherman	55,000
Krower-Tynberg Co., Inc.	35,000

PEROLEUM AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.

Prudential Oil Corp.	$210,000
T. H. Wheeler	150,000
Penn. Sales Co.	100,000
H. M. Tilford	50,000
Borne, Scrymser & Co.	50,000
Interocean Oil Co.	30,000
Hunt T. Dickinson	40,000
Crescent Pipe Line Co.	25,000

MACHINERY, MACHINE TOOLS.

Babcock & Wilcox Co.	$1,200,000
Niles-Bement-Pond, (additional)	500,000
Locomotive Superheater Co., (additional)	275,000
S. K. F. Ball Bearing Co.	170,000
U. S. Cast Iron Pipe and Foundry Corp. employes	138,000
National Pneumatic Co., (addtl.)	155,000
Lucey Mfg. Co. employes	150,000
Combustion Eng. Corp., (addtl.)	100,000
Lucey Mfg. Co.	100,000
Acme Die Casting Co.	75,000
Franklin Maehr and Steam Boiler Works employes	65,000
David H. Smith & Sons and employes	50,000
Taft-Pierce Mfg. Co., (additional)	50,000
Employes S. S. White Dental Mfg.	45,000
Concrete Steel Co.	42,250
Monroe Calculating Machine Co.	40,000
Roberts Numbering Machine Co., employes	38,250
Graves Machinery Exchange	35,000
Automatic Sprinkler Co., (addtl.)	35,000
American Gas Furnace Co., (addtl.)	422,000
Q. & C. Co. employes, (addtl.)	31,700
Young, Corley & Dolan, Inc.	30,000
C. W. Howell, Sun Typewriter Co.	30,000
General Fire Extinguisher Co.	25,000
Machinery and Metal Sales Co., (additional)	25,000
Power Specialty Co., (additional)	25,000
International Sprinkler Co.	25,000
N. Y. office employes Combustion Eng. Corp.	25,000

MILLINERY TRADE, COUTOURIERS.

Isler & Guye	$82,000
Olivier & Co.	34,000
John Zimmerman & Co.	30,000
R. H. Comey Co.	50,000
J. S. Plummer Co.	40,000
Henry Pollak, Inc.	30,000
Smith, Kirkpatrick & Co.	25,000

MINING INDUSTRY.

St. Joseph Lead Co.	$785,000
Cleveland H. Dodge, (additional)	250,000
James McLean, (additional)	250,000
Arthur C. Jartine, (additional)	250,000
E. P. Earle	125,000
Matthiesen & Hegeler Zinc Co.	100,000
Elko Prince Mining Co.	64,000
George Notman, (additional)	25,000

CLOTHING AND ALLIED TRADES.

Sol Friedman & Co., (additional)	$100,000
Samuel Rosenthal & Bros., (additional)	60,000
Friedman Bros. & Co., (additional)	50,000
New York Uniform Co.	40,000
Bashwitz Bros. & Co., (additional)	35,000
A. Rosenberg & Co., (additional)	25,000
Frankel Uniform Co.	25,000
Cohen & Lang, (additional)	25,000
M. Simlansky & Co.	25,000
Heidelberg, Wolff & Co.	25,000
Samuel Stroux, Inc.	25,000
H. B. Rosenthal-Ettlinger Co., (additional)	25,000

CLOAK, SUIT AND SKIRT INDUSTRY.

Jacob Sperber	$250,000
R. Sadowsky	250,000
Weinstein Bros.	250,000
G. B. C. Mfg. Co.	175,000
A. Fortel & Co.	150,000
Moyses & Dreyfus	150,000
H. B. Rubin

Whatever It Costs!

"If the people won't buy bonds, they will pay taxes, that's all there is to it. We are going to win this War, whatever it costs."

That's what the Speaker of the House of Representatives said a few weeks ago.

It's the whole story—in 25 words. Read it again.

"We are going to win, whatever it costs."

No doubt of that. All America says that. America never fails to win—whatever it costs.

"If the people won't buy bonds, they will pay taxes."

No doubt of that. Bonds or Taxes? The less Bonds the more Taxes. The **more** Bonds, the less Taxes. That is simple arithmetic.

Bonds and Soldiers march together. The more Millions of Soldiers we send, the more Billions of Bonds must back them up.

Victory needs three times as much money as the year's Taxes can produce. That means Bonds—and more Bonds.

Germany fears our Billions of Bonds as she fears our Millions of Men.

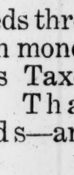
Germany's money is running low. German bonds grow more rickety every day. They spell German Bankruptcy.

But America's money is a rising tide. Liberty Bonds are sound and sure. They spell VICTORY for our Army, and Prosperity after the war is over.

We are going to win —whatever it costs

LIBERTY BONDS BUY VICTORY

Buy them—Buy to your limit



LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE
Second Federal Reserve District
120 B'WAY, NEW YORK CITY

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Million-Share Day Brings Strength to Stocks—War News Chief Factor.

With security price movements governed, as they have been largely since the collapse of Bulgaria, by news from the battlefronts and political quarters at home and abroad, yesterday's buoyant advance was fully explained by the stimulating information which came over the cables. The financial community thrilled to dispatches telling of the fall of Lille, the occupation of Ostend by the British, the quickening retreat of the German forces in Flanders and Belgium, and the tension which existed in foreign capitals because of the myriad rumors of developments of great importance coming to a head in Germany. It was more of a peace market in bonds and stocks than any so far seen, and an impetus behind the active buying of the day which should be mentioned was the impression that the Liberty Loan compaign has attained its second wind for the accumulation in the two remaining days of 40 per cent. or so of the $6,000,000,000 subscriptions.

The sharp advances which occurred in market quotations were hardly less illustrative of sentiment on early peace possibilities than the character of the buying. Comment in bond houses and brokerage offices indicated a greater participation on the part of the public than heretofore, with especial reference to corporation bonds and stocks whose earning power is expected to expand with peace conditions again in effect. More than a million shares of stock were dealt in on the Stock Exchange, with net gains extending from 2 to more than 8 points. Speculative fancy reached further over the list than on preceding days of the week, paying attention to copper issues in generous fashion at the same time that the group of "peace stocks" previously bid upward were being sent to higher levels than before. The buying of railroad shares, however, was again rather light, and certain of the war stocks were offered to an extent sufficient to leave them with losses.

The French Government 5½ per cent. bonds attained a new high record at 103, at this level showing an advance of practically a full point above the closing quotation the day before. Other foreign Government issues gained ground, as well as the French municipal bonds. The advance and increased activity of these bonds was credited to investment purchases, in chief part, which were hastened by the war situation.

So large an increase of trading in securities as yesterday's, coming parallel to the final strenuous efforts in the Liberty Loan campaign, naturally drew considerable attention to the money situation. Call money remained unchanged at 6 per cent. and there were no indications that the banks were releasing amounts substantially greater than last week for security market purposes. It may have been that a really material part of the day's purchases of securities represented cash buying, which permitted a growth in the turnover without adding to the burden of the local loan market. The situation of money after the Liberty Loan is closed is receiving close attention in banking quarters. It is expected and hoped that when the initial payment of 10 per cent. on the loan reaches the banks and is converted into Government deposits the supply of loanable funds will be increased, at least temporarily.

LONDON MARKET IS FIRM.

War Rumors Have Little Effect on the Trading.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—Yesterday's war rumors did not affect the stock market today. The tone held remarkably firm, with a slight hardening in gilt-edged securities, and rather more business on the late war news.

Chinese bonds were firm features, and Russian mines and oils were the best of the other sections.

Money and discount rates were quiet.

Trading Active on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Oct. 17.—Trading was active on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 62 francs for cash. Exchange on London 26 francs 9 centimes. Five per cent. loan 88 francs 55 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
High 6	High 6%
Low 6	Low 6%
Renewals 6	Renewals 6%
Last 6	Last 6%

Call Loans on Acceptances.

Prime eligible acceptances....4½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
Sixty days 6	Sixty days 6
Ninety days 6	Ninety days 6
Four months 6	Four months 6
Five months 6	Five months 6
Six months 6	Six months 6

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for retirement with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days....4¼@4⅜
Non member and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days....4¼@4⅜
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days....5@6

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 90 days	6
4 to 6 months	6
Other Names.	
4 to 6 months	8

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Chge.
Demand	$4.76⅝	$4.75⅝	$4.75⅝	..
Cables	4.76⅝	4.76⅝	4.76⅝	..
Francs—				
Demand	5.48⅛	5.48⅛	5.48⅛	..
Cables	5.47⅛	5.47⅛	5.47⅛	..

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close—Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665 London	$4.75⅞	$4.76⅛
5.1820 Paris	5.48¼	5.47½
China—		
Hongkong	81.50	81.75
Peking	134.00	134.25
Shanghai	127.50	127.75
19.50 Greece	7.75	19.45
40.20 Holland	42.625	43.00
23.44 India—		
Bombay	35.48	*35.73
Calcutta	35.48	*35.73
5.1826 Italy	6.36	6.35
Japan—		
Kobe	54.50	54.75
Yokohama	54.50	54.75
19.30 Spain	20.75	20.875
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.875	50.00
28.80 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	29.125	29.375
Copenhagen	27.125	27.375
Christiania	27.25	27.625
South America—		
42.64 Buenos Aires	44.875	45.125
24.42 Rio	24.50	24.50
5.1826 Switzerland	5.06	5.06
61.46 Russia—	Bid.	Asked.
100 rubles	17.80	18.10
500 rubles	17.70	18.00

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers.		Commercial.	
60 Days.	90 Days.	60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.72⅜	$4.71¼	$4.72⅜	$4.70⅝

*Federal Reserve Bank selling rate for imports.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $608,426,806; balances, $70,768,886; United States Treasury debit balance, $1,288,898; Federal Reserve credit balance, $59,975,835.

Domestic Exchange.

Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $20.9375 premium.

Silver Quotations.

Bar Silver in London 49¾d, official; in New York, $1.01⅛, official; Mexican dollars, 77½@80½c.

British Bank Statement.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve, decreased	£113,000
Circulation, increased	201,000
Bullion, increased	87,884
Other securities, increased	1,105,000
Public deposits, increased	5,360,000
Other deposits, decreased	5,021,000
Notes reserve, decreased	92,000
Government securities, increased	1,022,000

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 17.10 per cent.; last week it was 17.32 per cent. Rate of discount 5 per cent.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, OCT. 17, 1918.

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Day's sales	1,186,957	746,388	1,334,221
Year to date	106,063,326	149,984,108	155,967,796

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge
55	57	800	Adams Express	56	56	56	56	+1¼
16	16¼	800	Advance Rumely	17	17¼	17	17	..
48	48½	200	Advance Rumely pf	48	48	48	48	+1
..	..	5,900	Alaska Gold Mines	3⅝	4	3⅝	3⅞	+⅛
2¾	2⅞	10,200	Alaska Juneau	2¾	2⅞	2¾	2⅞	+⅛
28	28¼	2,200	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	28	28½	27⅝	28¼	+⅜
105	105½	3,400	Am. Agricul. Chem	102⅜	106	102⅜	105⅝	+3⅝
92	94	100	Am. Agri. Chem. pf	93	93	93	93	..
70	70⅜	2,500	Am. Beet Sugar	68¼	71¼	68⅞	69⅝	+1⅝
45⅞	45⅝	15,100	Am. Can	44⅝	47	44⅝	45½	+1
86½	85½	2,900	Am. Car & Fdry	85	88¼	85¼	85¼	-⅜
110½	112	100	Am. Car & Fdry pf	110¾	110¾	110¾	110¾	-⅝
43¾	43⅝	3,000	Am. Cotton Oil	44	44	43¾	43½	..
78	83¼	50	Am. Cotton Oil pf	83¼	83¼	83¼	83¼	..
17¼	17½	100	Am. H. & Leather	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	-⅛
83½	84½	800	Am. H. & L. pf	84	85	84	85	+½
45⅝	46¼	9,300	Am. Ice	47	47⅝	45½	45¾	+½
55⅝	55⅞	2,400	Am. Ice pf	53	56	55	55¼	+1⅝
59	59¼	2,300	Am. International	59¾	59¾	58¾	59	+⅜
41¼	41⅝	1,000	Am. Linseed	41⅞	41⅞	41⅝	41⅝	+⅞
78	78⅝	50	Am. Linseed pf	78½	78½	78½	78½	..
66⅛	66½	3,200	Am. Locomotive	66⅛	67⅜	66⅛	66¼	+⅜
4⅛	4¼	100	Am. Malting	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	..
40	45¼	100	Am. Malting 1st pf	40⅜	40⅜	40⅜	40⅜	+1⅜
91⅜	91¾	93,600	Am. Smelt. & Ref	88¾	91⅞	88¾	91⅛	+2⅜
104⅝	105⅛	800	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	103½	105⅝	103½	105¼	+1⅝
84	85	1,400	Am. Steel Fdries	86	86¼	84½	84½	-2¼
113½	113⅝	7,500	Am. Sugar Ref	111½	114¼	111½	113⅝	+3
109	112½	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	111	111	111	111	..
111¼	111¾	3,100	Am. Sumatra Tob	112	113⅝	111	111¾	-⅜
105½	106	2,300	Am. Tel. & Tel	105¼	106⅛	105¼	106	..
187	188½	100	Am. Tobacco	185½	188½	185½	185½	+1¼
95	95¼	200	Am. Tob. pf. new	95	95	95	95	..
50	50¼	1,900	Am. Woolen	50⅞	50⅞	50¼	50½	-⅜
35¼	35¾	300	Am. Writing P. pf	35½	35½	35¼	35½	+⅜
14¾	15	700	Am. Zinc, L. & S	14½	14⅝	14½	14⅝	..
73½	73⅝	28,800	Anaconda Copper	71⅞	73⅝	71⅛	73¾	+2½
65¾	70	1,000	Associated Oil	65	67	64¾	67	+2¼
91½	92	3,900	Atch., Top. & S. F	90⅝	92	90¾	91¾	+1¼
83	84	300	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	84	84	84	84	-1
8	10	200	At., Birm. & At	8	8	8	8	-1
99	101	100	Atlantic Coast Line	100	100	100	100	+1
105	106	1,800	At., Gulf & West I	106¼	106⅞	105¾	105¾	-¼
75	75¼	28,800	Baldwin Loco	76¼	77¾	74	75¼	-1
55½	55⅝	1,800	Baltimore & Ohio	56	56	55¼	55¼	-⅛
56½	57⅜	800	Baltimore & O. pf	56½	58¼	56⅜	56⅝	-⅛
102	104	100	Barrett Co	99	105	99	103	+3
67	68	1,000	Bethlehem Steel	71½	71¾	67	67¼	-6¼
68⅝	68½	51,000	Beth. Steel, class B	71½	71½	68	68½	-2⅝
103	104	1,200	Beth. Steel 8 p.c. pf	102⅝	103½	102⅝	103	-⅝
24½	25	100	Booth Fisheries	24¼	24¾	24¼	24¼	-⅛
43⅝	44¼	7,700	Brklyn Rapid Tran	43⅜	44¾	43¾	44	+1¼
150	150½	100	Burns Brothers	150½	150½	150½	150½	..
22½	24	800	Butte & Superior	22	24	22	23½	+⅜
11	13	100	Butterick Co	12	12	12	12	-⅜
43	43⅝	300	California Packing	42⅞	43¼	42⅞	43¼	+⅜
23¼	23⅝	15,400	California Petrol	21⅝	24¼	21⅝	23⅝	+2⅛
65¾	66½	3,600	California Pet. pf	62⅜	66¾	62⅜	66	+3⅛
68	70	200	Calumet & Arizona	68	69	68	69	+1½
170½	171	5,100	Canadian Pacific	172⅜	178	170	170¼	-1¾
..	..	100	Central Foundry	25	25	25	25	-7
68¾	68½	3,900	Central Leather Co	67½	68¼	67¼	68½	+1⅝
35	35½	800	Cerro de Pasco Cop	33	35½	33	35½	+1½
93	96	300	Chandler Motor	95	95½	93	95½	+1½
59¼	59⅝	2,100	Chesapeake & Ohio	58½	59¼	58¼	59⅛	+⅛
24¼	25	100	Chi. Great West. pf	24¼	24¾	24¼	24¼	-⅜
51⅝	52	10,900	Chi., Mil. & St. P	49⅝	51⅝	49⅝	51⅛	+2⅜
80	81	3,000	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	79¼	81	79¼	80¾	+1⅝
99	100	800	Chi. & Northwest'n	98	99	98	99	+1⅝
27⅝	27⅞	5,000	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	26⅜	27½	26⅜	27⅝	+⅝
80¾	81	400	C., R. I.& P.7 p.c.pf	81	81	81	81	..
68½	68¾	400	C., R. I.& P.6 p.c.pf	68¾	68¾	68⅝	68¾	+⅛
21⅞	22	12,400	Chile Copper	21⅝	22	21⅝	22	+1
40¾	40⅞	2,500	Chino Copper	39⅝	40⅝	39½	40⅝	+1⅛
37⅜	38¾	200	Clev., C., C. & St.L.	38	39	38	38½	+⅝
50	50	100	Colett Peabody	55	55	55	55	+⅝
43½	44	1,200	Col. Fuel & Iron	43	44	43	44	+¾
23½	24	100	Col. & Southern	23⅜	23⅝	23⅜	23⅝	-⅛
52	59	200	Col. & South. 1st pf	52	52	52	52	..
40½	41	9,100	Columbia Gas & El	40½	41⅞	40½	40⅝	+⅛
103	103¾	2,600	Consolidated Gas	103	104	102¾	103	+1
74¼	75¾	5,000	Continental Can	74½	76¼	74½	75¼	+1⅝
100	102½	100	Corn Exchg'l Can pf	102⅜	102½	102½	102½	+⅜
52	53	200	Continental Insur	52	52½	52	52½	+⅜
43⅜	43½	7,300	Corn Products Ref	43¼	44⅛	43¼	43½	+⅜
101	102	400	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	101	101	101	101	..
53½	54	9,600	Crucible Steel	54⅝	56	53½	53⅞	-1⅝
29	30	6,300	Cuba Cane Sugar	29	30⅝	29	29¾	+1⅛
78⅝	79⅝	300	Cuba Cane S. pf	79	79¾	79	79¼	+1⅛
113	114½	900	Delaware & Hud	113½	114	113½	114	+1
4	5	100	Den. & Rio Grande	4	4	4	4	-¼
9	9¼	200	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	9	9¾	9	9¼	-⅛
47⅜	48	2,400	Distillers' Secur	47⅜	48¼	47½	47⅝	-⅛
11¾	12	7,900	Dome Mines	10¾	12¼	10⅝	12	+⅝
16¾	16⅞	3,900	Erie	16¼	16⅞	16⅛	16⅝	+⅜
33⅛	33¼	1,900	Erie 1st pf	33	33⅝	32	33¼	+⅝
14¾	14¾	2,900	Federal Min. & S	14⅜	14⅝	14⅜	14⅝	+⅛
43¼	43⅝	2,800	Federal M. & S. pf	39⅝	43½	39⅝	43½	+4½
29½	30	2,100	Gaston, W. & W	28	30	28	30	+2
46	46¼	300	General Cigar	45¾	46	45¾	46	-⅝
156¼	157½	1,500	General Electric	157	158¾	156½	158¾	+2⅛
123	124	5,000	General Motors	123½	124⅝	123	123¾	+1⅛
78	79	400	General Motors pf	78	78¾	78	78¾	+1⅛
88¼	88½	7,900	Goodrich Co	87	89½	87	88½	+2
100	102	200	Goodrich pf	101	101	101	101	-½
82	82½	100	Granby Consol	82	82	82	82	+1
92¼	92⅝	4,200	Great Northern pf	92	93	92	92⅝	+⅛
32¾	32⅞	8,300	G. N. ctfs. for O. P	31⅝	32⅝	31½	32⅛	-⅛
54	54⅝	1,600	Greene-Can. Cop	53¼	54⅝	53¼	54½	+1½
71	71¼	40	Gulf States Steel	70⅜	71¾	70⅜	70⅜	-⅝
44	45	100	Haskell & Barker	45	45	45	45	..
98	98½	600	Illinois Central	98	98¾	98	98¼	-¼
55	55¼	9,100	Inspiration Copper	54	55¾	54	55¼	+⅛
9	9	1,300	Interboro Consol	8½	8⅞	8⅝	8⅞	+⅛
37¾	39¼	300	Interboro Con. pf	29¾	37	36¾	37	..
108¼	109½	1,300	Int. Harvester new	107	109½	107	108¾	+1½
31⅛	31⅝	19,600	Int. Mer. Marine	32½	33	31⅞	31⅝	-⅜
117¼	117¾	31,400	Int. Mer. Marine pf	115	119¾	115	117½	+1⅝
32	32¾	13,900	Int. Nickel	30¾	32⅝	30¾	32¼	+1⅛
33	34	200	Int. Paper	33	33	33	33	-1
3	5	400	Iowa Central	3	3	3	3	-1¼
19	19¼	300	Kansas City South	19½	19½	18½	19½	+¾
52	54	100	Kan. City South. pf	52½	52½	52½	52½	+1
55½	56	900	Kelly Spring. Tire	54½	56	54½	55¾	+1¼
32	33	300	Kelsey Wheel	30	32½	30	32¾	+1½
35⅞	36	6,200	Kennecott Copper	35⅛	36	35⅛	35⅝	+⅛
73¼	74	1,700	Lackawanna Steel	74	75	73	73½	-1
20½	21	1,400	Lee Rubber & Tire	20	20⅝	20	20⅝	+⅝
61	61¼	1,750	Lehigh Valley	60½	61½	60½	61	..
107	112	100	Liggett & Myers pf	107½	107½	107½	107½	+2½
35	35½	3,000	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	31	35½	31	35	+⅝
90	90	100	Loose-W. Bis. 2d pf	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝	+1⅝
161	161	200	Lorillard (P.) Co	158	159	158	159	+2
117	118½	900	Louis. & Nash	117⅛	118	117½	118	+1
100	100	100	Manlin-Rockwell	75	75	75	75	-10
36¾	36¾	6,900	Maxwell Motors	36¾	37½	35½	36⅝	+2⅜
65	67	400	Max. Motors 1st pf	65	68¾	65	66⅞	+2¾
28	28½	4,300	Max. Motors 2d pf	23¼	28¼	23¼	28¼	+3⅛
100	106	300	May Dept. St. pf	100	100	100	100	+1
157	157½	83,300	Mexican Petroleum	149¾	158½	148	157½	+10⅛
27⅝	28	2,800	Miami Copper	28	28⅛	27¾	27⅞	-⅛
45⅞	46	10,800	Midvale Steel	46¾	47¼	45⅝	45⅞	-⅝
101	103	100	Minn. & St. L. new	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾	+⅛
58	58	600	Mo., Kan. & Texas	58	58⅜	58	58⅛	+⅛
25	25¼	6,000	Missouri Pacific	25	25¾	25	25½	+⅜
57⅜	58	1,100	Missouri Pacific pf	57⅜	58½	57⅜	58½	+⅝
70	70	700	Montana Power	70	70¾	70	70¾	+⅛
107½	107½	200	Nat. Biscuit	108	108	107½	107½	-⅛
16¾	17	500	Nat. Cond. & Cable	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾	-⅛
45¼	46	500	Nat. Enam. & St	45¼	45¾	45¼	45¾	+⅛
60	61	500	Nat. Lead	60	61	60	61	+2
6¾	7½	400	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf	6¾	7⅝	6¾	7⅝	+1⅝
20¼	20¾	1,000	Nevada Con. Cop	20¼	20¾	20¼	20¼	..
115	115½	200	N. Y. Air Brake	115	113½	115	115½	+1½
76	76⅜	6,100	N. Y. Central	76	76¾	75⅝	76¼	+⅝
22½	22½	200	N. Y. Dock	22½	22½	22	22	+2
42	42¼	12,100	N. Y., N. H. & H	40¾	42⅝	40⅝	42	+2
22	22¼	100	N. Y., Ont. & West	22	22	22	22	..
104⅛	109	1,900	Norfolk & Western	104⅞	108	104⅝	107¾	+⅝
90¼	91½	5,100	Northern Pacific	91	94⅛	90⅝	91¼	+⅛
46	46¼	54,500	Ohio Cities Gas	45½	46¾	43	46	+1⅝
42	45	100	Ohio Fuel Supply	42½	42½	42½	42½	+1
..	..	200	Ontario Mining	7½	7½	7½	7½	+¼
60	61	1,200	Owens Bottle Mach	61	61	60	60	-⅝
32⅛	32⅝	400	Pacific Mail	32⅛	32⅝	32⅛	32¼	+⅛
24	26	600	Pacific Tel. & Tel	24	26	24	26	+⅜
23⅞	26	150	Do., odd lots	23⅞	26	23⅞	26	..
114	117	2,300	Penn-Am. P. & T. pf	114	117	114	116⅜	+1⅝
44	44¾	4,300	Penn. R. R	44	44¾	44	44⅝	-⅛
56	57⅛	4,000	People's Gas, Chi	56	57⅛	55⅝	56½	+1½
15	15	400	Pere Marquette	15	15	15	15	..
32	33	4,800	Philadelphia Co	32	33	32	33	+1
42	42½	4,100	Pierce-Arrow	42⅛	42½	41½	42	+⅛
23,240	19	23,240	Pierce Oil	18⅝	19	18⅝	18⅝	..
1,900	80	1,900	Pittsburgh Coal	79½	80	79½	80	+⅝
..	..	1,500	P., C. & St. L. pf	124½	124½	124½	124½	+⅛
2,800	37⅞	2,800	Pitts. & West Va	36⅞	37⅞	36¾	36⅝	-⅛
500	60	500	Pressed Steel Car	68½	69	68¼	68½	-⅜
400	90¼	400	Public Service N. J	90¾	91¼	90¾	91¼	+1½
127	127	500	Pullman Co	127	127	127	127	+1
1,100	69	1,100	Railway Steel Sp	68¾	69	68	68	..
1,900	24¼	1,900	Ray Con. Copper	24⅛	24¼	24	24¼	+⅛
22,500	90¾	22,500	Reading	90⅝	91¼	90¼	90½	+⅝
5,500	87⅞	5,500	Rep. Iron & Steel	85¾	88⅝	87	87¼	+⅝
2,300	130	2,300	Royal Dutch t r	121	134	121	126	+7¼
1,200	12¼	1,200	St. Louis-San Fran	12	12¾	12	12	..
200	62	200	Savage Arms	62	62	61	61	-2½
3,200	10	3,200	Saxon Motor	9	10¼	9	9¾	+1⅛
300	9	300	Seaboard Air Line	9	9	9	9	..
100	22	100	Seab. Air Line pf	20	22	20	22	..
1,100	166	1,100	Sears, Roeb. & Co	161	165¼	164	165¼	+1½
600	15½	600	Shattuck-Arizona	15¼	15½	15¼	15½	+⅛
17,800	38¼	17,800	Sinclair Oil Refin	37¼	38⅝	37	37⅞	+1
9,200	92⅝	9,200	Southern Pacific	91⅛	92⅝	91¼	92⅝	+1⅛
24,400	22¼	24,400	Southern Railway	21½	22¼	21	21¾	+1⅛
1,100	70	1,100	Southern Ry. pf	69⅝	70	69⅝	69⅞	+⅛
29,500	70¾	29,500	Studebaker Co	69	70¾	68⅞	69¾	+⅛
600	42¾	600	Stutz Motor	42	42¾	42	42¾	+⅝
700	39	700	Superior Steel	38⅝	39	38⅝	38⅝	-½
1,100	17	1,100	Tenn. C. & C	16⅝	17	16½	16⅝	+⅛
10,200	102¾	10,200	Texas Co	102¾	104	102¾	103¾	+⅝
1,100	17¼	1,100	Texas & Pacific	17	17¼	17	17¼	+⅛
2,300	21	2,300	Third Avenue	20¼	21	20¼	21	+⅛
10,600	74	10,600	Tobacco Products	72⅝	74½	72⅝	73½	+1¼
800	8	800	Tol., St. L. & West	8	8	8	8	..
1,000	71	1,000	T., St. L. & W. pf r	69	71	69	71	+2
300	13	300	T.,St.L. & W. pf t r	13	13	13	13½	+1½
200	73	200	Union Bag & Paper	71	72½	71	72½	+1½
17,300	134¾	17,300	Union Pacific	133¾	135	133	134⅝	+2½
400	70	400	Union Pacific pf	70	70	70	70	..
100	37⅞	100	United Alloy Steel	37⅜	37⅜	37⅜	37⅜	-⅛
6,000	104¾	6,000	United Cigar Stores	102⅜	104⅝	102¼	104	+2
145	145	200	United Fruit	145	145	145	145	+2
500	18	500	United Ry. Inv. pf	17⅜	18	17⅜	18	+1
800	15½	800	U. S. C. I. P. & F	15¼	15½	15	15	+½
200	48	200	U.S.C. I. P. & F. pf	44⅜	45	44⅜	45	+½
5,900	102½	5,900	U. S. Indus. Alco	103	103½	101⅝	102½	+⅛
6,500	68¾	6,500	U. S. Rubber	69¼	70¼	67⅞	68¾	+⅜
700	103¾	700	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	103	103⅛	103	103⅛	+⅜
3,800	47¼	3,800	U. S. Sm., R. & M	45¼	47¼	45¼	47	+1⅝
124,700	100	124,700	U. S. Steel	107⅞	109¾	107⅜	108¾	+⅞
1,400	110¼	1,400	U. S. Steel pf	110½	110⅝	110½	110⅝	..

How Much Would the KAISER Tax Your Business

Think this thought twice over: "If we should fail to win this war, what would happen to my business?"

What is left of business in the invaded districts of France and Belgium? What will be left of business here, if we fail to crush the sinister power of Prussian militarism? How much would you have left after paying the taxes and levies imposed by a victorious Germany?

Defend Yourself with Liberty Bonds

This is not only a war for Democracy and Liberty, but a war of self-defense. Germany menaces our rights, our self-respect, our homes, and our means of livelihood.

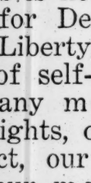
Every citizen—every business man—has weapons of defense ready to his hand. These weapons are Liberty Bonds. We cannot all fight with guns and bayonets but we can all fight with Liberty Bonds.

Buy to Your Utmost

Of course you will buy Liberty Bonds. Every one will. But how many will you buy? The success of the Fourth Loan and of the war itself depends on your answer to that question.

Buy all the bonds you can. Go to your bank and make your arrangements. Buy more than you ever thought you could buy.

Buy to Your Utmost



LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE
Second Federal Reserve District
120 Broadway, New York City

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FOR A FREE MARKET IN LIBERTY BONDS

McAdoo Says Government Has No Desire to Check Necessary Sales.

CANADIAN PLAN IS PRAISED

Maintaining and Stabilizing Loan Values There May Suggest Way in This Country.

Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo has issued a letter in which he emphasizes the attitude of the Treasury toward the maintenance of a free and open market for Liberty bonds. Mr. McAdoo says various inquiries indicate that misapprehension exists in some quarters in regard to the matter, and it is for this reason that he wishes to reiterate the Government's intention of doing nothing to prevent sales of the bonds, although it is the desire of the Federal authorities that buyers keep their bonds.

"The Treasury has neither the power nor the desire to prohibit the sales of Liberty bonds," says the Secretary. "The Treasury has at all times urged and will continue to urge the people of the United States to subscribe for Liberty bonds to the utmost of their ability and to continue to hold their bonds if they can do so. Both things are a patriotic duty as well as a matter of intelligent self-interest.

"So far as the legal right is concerned, every man will continue to be free to sell his bonds, but let no man think he has performed his whole duty when he has made a liberal subscription for Liberty bonds and subsequently sold them even at a loss if he has sold them in order to make an investment which he thinks will produce a larger income return or give him the expectation of a speculative profit, or in order to expend the proceeds for his own enjoyment."

Mr. McAdoo adds that he is impressed with the success of a plan put into effect in Canada for the purpose of maintaining the market fo rthe Canadian Victory Loan. A careful study of this plan is being made, he states, and he hopes that a program may be worked out in the United States for stabilizing the Liberty bond market. The Secretary of the Treasury says he believes it is imperative for the public interest that a broad market for the bonds be maintained at the highest possible price.

MORE INDUSTRIES TOLD TO CURTAIL PRODUCTION

Hardware and Glassware Firms Hit by New Order—Workers Urged to Engage in War Work.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—The Priorities Division of the War Industries Board amde public today another long list of the less essential industries which must hereafter curtail their output in order to release material, labor, capital, and transportation facilities to expedite war work. An appeal also is made to the manufacturers affected to urge all workers woh can be spared to go into the war industries and to co-operate with the United States Employment Service in bringing this about. In that connection the appeal reads:

"The labor situation is the most serious problem that now confronts our nation. Within the next few months our military forces will be enlarged by at least 2,000,000 men, and the majority of these recruits must come from our industries. To prevent a substantial slowing up, if not complete collapse, of the industrial war program, it will be necessary that all labor not now so engaged be shifted as rapidly as possible from industries or activities which are not of exceptional war or industrial importance.

"Do not hesitate to encourage any of your employes who are not absolutely needed by you, or who leave you for any reason other than to enter military service, to enroll themselves with the employment service and accept the employment which it will offer, assuring them that such employment will enable them to render a maximum of service to the nation. In any event furnish the names of such employes to the Employment Service.

"There are certain kinds of work which wome can do, and they are not only willing, but anxious to serve. It is nothing less than the personal patriotic duty of each employer who can possibly substitute women workers for men, to do so, and thus release men for work in those war industries which need men and cannot use women. The war will be won, but only by concerted and controlled action."

Here are some of the less essential industries curtailed by today's order:

Electric fans to 40 per cent. of 1917 production.

Lawn mowers—From Oct. 1, 1918, for three months, curtailed to 40 per cent. of three months' period of 1917. Also notified to get on war work by Jan. 1, 1919.

Pottery—For six months from Oct. 1 curtailed to 50 per cent. of six months' production in 1917.

Padlock industry—For six months from Oct. 1, curtailed to 70 per cent. of 1917 production.

Builders' hardware—For six months from Oct. 1, curtailed to 40 per cent. of tonnage used in 1917 production.

Step ladders—Six months from Oct. 1, curtailed to two-thirds of six months of 1917 production.

Scales and balances—Six months from Oct. 1, curtailed as follows: (1) Heavy track scales and heavy automatic dial scales, curtailed to 50 per cent. of six months' of 191 production; (2) store and counter and spring scales and balances, curtailed to 40 per cent. of six months' of 1917 production; (3) automatic dumping and recording scales, curtailed to 50 per cent. of six months' of 1917 production; (4) scientific scales, not to be curtailed.

Sporting arms and ammunition—Subject to revision, curtailed on the twelve months' basis to 10 per cent. of 1917 production.

Cash registers—(a) Because of the large amount of Government work now being done by the National Cash Register Company, its production of cash registers for six months from Oct. 1, to be curtailed to 25 per cent, of six months' of 1917 production; (b) all other cash register concerns for six months from Oct. 1, 1918, curtailed to 50 per cent. of 1917 production.

Rat and animal traps—For six months from Oct. 1, curtailed to 50 per cent. of six months' of 1917 production.

Talking machine needles—For six months from Oct. 1, curtailed to 50 per cent. of 1917 production in tonnage.

Ice cream freezers—For six months from Oct. 1, curtailed to 40 per cent. of six months' of 1917 production.

Electric vacuum cleaners—For six months from Oct. 1, curtailed to 75 cent. of six months' of 1917 production.

Silk fabric and allied industry—Effective Dec. 1, and for six months thereafter, curtailed in production to 50 per cent. of six months of their average production for the years 1915, 1916, and 1917.

Glass bottles and glass jars—For six months from Nov. 1, 1918, curtailed as follows: For wines and liquors, to 75 per cent. of six months; for beer, curtailed 100 per cent; for soft drinks, to 50 per cent. of six months' of 1917 production.

Spring and medicinal waters, to 50 per cent. of six months' of 1917 production.

For perfume, hair tonics, and toilet waters, curtailed to 40 per cent. of six months' of 1917 production.

COTTON UNSETTLED, MAKES SLIGHT GAINS

Opens Firm, Reacts, but Quickly Recovers—October Closes 25 Points, December 28 Higher.

The cotton market yesterday was, for the most part, irregular and unsettled. Opening prices were firm at an advance of 15 to 54 points. There was considerable selling by commission houses and by New Orleans interests, while the buying orders came principally from Wall Street houses with Western connections.

After the firm opening the market reacted about 20 points under increased liquidation and Southern selling, but it improved quickly on continued buying of Liverpool and support of local interests. During the afternoon trading was much lighter in volume and exhibited a steady undertone. It was reported that mills had "called" substantial quantities of cotton and it was also reported that Eastern spinners were making inquiries regarding spot cotton.

There were indications that those who had engaged in straddle operations with Liverpool were reversing their position. The difference between the Liverpool and New York prices has been as high as 15 cents a pound, against a normal margin of about 2 cents before the war, but at yesterday's prices the difference in the case of January contracts was approximately 11 cents.

The market closed steady, with October contracts showing a net gain of 25 points and December a gain of 28 points.

Yesterday's quotatinos follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
Oct.	31.75	31.80	31.45	31.55@31.56	31.30
Nov.	30.90	31.15	30.60	30.63 ..	30.36
Dec.	30.50	30.75	30.30	30.48@30.52	30.26
Jan.	30.05	30.30	29.79	30.00@30.06	29.87
Feb.	....	....	....	29.85 ..	29.73
March	29.80	30.10	29.65	29.75@29.77	29.68
April	....	....	....	29.70 ..	29.63
May	29.75	29.95	29.55	29.61@29.63	29.57
July	29.66	29.81	29.52	29.50 ..	29.47
Aug.	29.08	29.40	29.08	28.98 ..	28.62
Sept.	....	....	....	28.40 ..	28.23

Southern spot markets were: Norfolk, 30.00; New Orleans, 31.00; Savannah, 30.00; Augusta, 30.62; Baltimore, 31.25.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	26,000	$21,351	$31,040
Exports	8,739	.....	.....
Exports, season	749,781	635,259	1,114,835

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton was 14 points lower, at 22.09d for middling. Sales, 2,000 bales; imports, 22,000. Futures opened weak at 7 to 13 points decline; closed steady at a net decline of 16 points. October, 22.26d; November, 21.48d; December, 20.74d; January, 20.24d; February, 19.74d. Manchester: Yarns and cloths were quiet.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Forecast:

N. C. and S. C.—Cloudy and showers Fri. and Sat.
Ga.—Showers Fri., fair and cooler Sat.
Fla.—Fair Fri., cloudy Sat.
Ala. and Miss.—Rain Fri. and Sat.
Tenn.—Rain Fri., fair and cooler Sat.
Ky.—Cloudy Fri., rain and cooler Sat.
Ohio and Ind.—Fair Fri., fair and cooler Sat.
Mich.—Fair and cooler Fri., fair Sat.
Texas—Fair Fri. and Sat.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Holders of Rec.
Cities Service	2	M	Dec. 1	Nov. 15
Cities Service	5	Stks	Dec. 1	Nov. 15
Cities Service pf	1	M	Dec. 1	Nov. 15
Gaston, W. & W.	$1	Q	Nov. 1	Oct. 15
General Cigar	$1	Q	Nov. 1	Oct. 24
Goodrich (B.F.)	$1	Q	Feb. 15	Feb. 5
Goodrich (B.F.) pf	$1.75	Q	Jan.	Dec. 20
Kellogg S. and S.	2	Q	Oct. 3	Oct. 24
Kyst'e Watch Case	12	Q	Nov. 1	Oct. 17
National Lead pf	1¾	Q	Dec. 14	Nov. 22
Reading 1st pf	1	Q	Dec. 12	Nov. 26
Tobacco Products	*12	Q	Nov. 15	Nov. 6

*Payable in scrip.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am. Oil	9½	10	Iron Bloss.	40	46
B. St. Gas	7	9	Iron Cap.	18¾	19¼
Begole	30	60	La Rose	48	55
Bohemia	80	95	Majestic	18	19
Boston Ely.	95	1	Mex. Metals	35	35
Black Hawk	..	80	Mod. Tung.	8½	9
Boston Mon.	43	45	New Baltic.	60	90
Butte & L.	13	16	N. Z. & L.	9	10
Boston Ar.	..	1⅝	N. Cornelia	17¾	17⅞
Calaveras	50	1	Nev. Doug.	37	42
Crown Res.	16	24	Nixon Nev.	33	34
Cortez	15	18	Oneco	15	25
Cham., old.	3⅝	4⅛	Onondaga	14	17
Chief Con.	2¼	3½	S.W. Miami, full paid.	85	1¼
Denbigh	67	68	U. V. Ext.	37	38
Earl-Eagle	2	4	Victoria M.	..	70
Fortuna	3	5	Yukon Gold	85	1
Houghton	50	75			
Hemo Oil	39	40			

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

CORN.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
October	1.26	1.25⅝	1.26	1.25⅝	..
November	1.22⅝	1.17¼	1.19⅝	1.17¼	..
December	1.17⅝	1.14¼	1.15½	1.14½	1.15¼

OATS.

In the local cash market standard was quoted at 78c; No. 2 white, 78½c; No. 3 white, 78c; No. 4 white, 77½c; ordinary clipped, 75c.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
October	68¼	67	67¾	67⅝	..
November	67¼	65½	65⅝	66⅝	..
December	66½	64¾	65¼	65⅝	68⅞

PROVISIONS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
October	25.75	25.65	25.65	26.15	..
November	24.90	24.62	24.62	25.12	23.72
January	23.67	23.37	23.30	..	21.62
Ribs—					
October	21.62	21.30	21.30	21.80	26.65
November	21.80	21.42	21.42	21.92	..
January	21.00	20.37	20.37	..	21.72
Pork—					
October	..	..	35.10	36.07	42.00
November	..	..	35.30	36.27	..

COFFEE.

Range of prices:	Close.	Prev. Close.
November	8.85	8.85
December	8.80	8.80
January	8.95	8.95
May	9.10	9.35
July	9.85	9.85
September	10.15	10.15

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Last.
November	..	..	1.63¼
December	1.64	1.63¾	1.64

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday were 13,670 packages. Larger supplies, more restricted buying, and prices 1½@2c lower on most grades of creamery. At the decline buyers are still taking hold very slowly and feeling weak. Renovated a little easier. Ladles and packing stock steady. Creamery, higher than extras, a pound, 58½@59c; extras, 92-score, 58c; firsts, 88 to 91 score, 56@57½c; seconds, 83 to 87 score, 53½@55½c; thirds, 49@52c; unsalted, higher than extras, 60@60½c; extras, 59@59½c; firsts, 57@58½c; seconds, 55@56½c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 57@57½c; good to prime, 54@56c; common to fair, 47@55c; renovated, extras, 51@51½c; firsts, 49@50c; lower grades, 43@48c; imitation creamery, firsts, 45@46c; ladles, current make, firsts, 41¼@42c; seconds, 40c; lower grades, 38@39½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 40@40½c; No. 2, 39½c; lower grades, 36@39c.

EGGS.—13,447 cases. A little better demand for fancy fresh, but buyers very selective, and bulk of fresh arrivals, which contain a good many held fresh, meet very slow sale. Fancy whites still scarce. Fresh gathered extras, a dozen, 57@58c; extra firsts, 54@56c; firsts, 52@53c; seconds, 49@51c; poor to fair, 42@48c; dirties, No. 1, 45@46c; No. 2 and poorer, 40@44c; checks, good to choice, dry, 40@42c; under grades, 35@39c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, charges paid, 45½@46½c; firsts, 44½@45½c; seconds, 42½@44c; under grades, 39@42c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western, hennery, whites, fine to fancy, 82@86c; ordinary to prime, 70@82c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 70@83c; Pacific Coast, firsts to finest, 80c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 65@81c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 60@83c; gathered browns and mixed colors, 59@58c.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange is to hold a special meeting on Oct. 28 to elect a Vice President. Charles A. Fairchild is the nominee.

The Pacific Bank declared yesterday an extra dividend of 2 per cent. as well as the usual quarterly payment of 2 per cent., both due Nov. 1, to stockholders of record Oct. 19.

The Bowery Bank has declared an extra dividend of 3 per cent. and the regular quarterly payment of the same amount, payable Nov. 1 to stockholders on the books Oct. 28.

McDonnell & Co., members of the Stock Exchange, have prepared a pamphlet describing several classes of "peace stocks."

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Spelter	9.10	9.40	9.00	9.25
Antimony	13.50	13.75	13.92½	13.87½
Quicksilver	$125.00	....	$125.00	....
Aluminium	*33.00	....	*33.00	....
Iron, No. 2X f'y.	....	34.05	....	34.05

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 26c.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Wednesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	122	0	0	122	0	0
Tin, spot	334	0	0	334	0	0
Tin, futures	334	0	0	334	0	0
Spelter	54	0	0	54	0	0
Lead	29	10	0	29	10	0

Double the Third!

The Government wants $1,800,000,000 from this District.

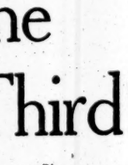
The Government will get it.

But let us not underestimate the task. It is about the biggest job we have ever been asked to do.

The amount asked for from us is nearly as large as the total asked from the entire country in the First Liberty Loan. It is twice as big as the Third Loan.

This means only one thing—that we must all take at least twice as much as we did in the Third Loan. Simply to "buy a bond" won't put over this great Fighting Fourth. All together, every one of us,

We Must Double the Third!



LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE
Second Federal Reserve District
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Two Days

left to buy your Liberty Bonds. May we take your subscription?

Garfield National Bank
23rd Street where Fifth Avenue crosses Broadway

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS

NOT ADJOURNED—
Savings in the
Franklin Society
But from now until the end of the Fourth Liberty Loan Drive, the Society's large facilities are at the disposal of its thousands of members and others who wish to
Buy Liberty Bonds
On the easiest plan yet invented. We safe-keep bonds for savings members without expense.
38 Park Row, N. Y. (Potter Building)

BONDS OF FREEDOM

BONDS OF FREEDOM

A British Message to America:

The peoples of the United States and Great Britain—sons of the same race, men of the same spirit, brothers in arms—are prosecuting a righteous war against the oppression of mankind. The hands of comradeship are stretched across the sea in an unbreakable friendship.

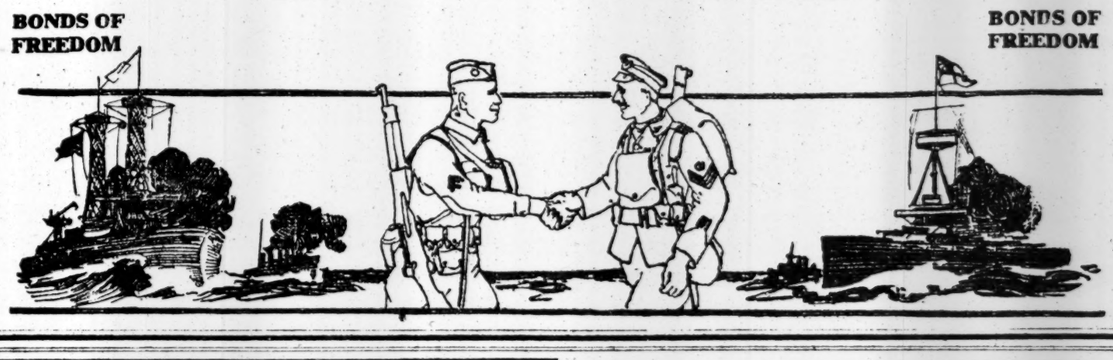
As a British institution with close ties in America, the Anglo-South American Bank, Ltd., offers its services without charge to those who desire to subscribe to these "Bonds of Freedom."

Anglo-South American Bank, Ltd.

Head Office
London

New York Agency
60 Wall Street

BONDS OF FREEDOM



BONDS OF FREEDOM

We Will Lend You Money

On Your Fourth Liberty Loan Bonds
Subscribed Through Us Before Oct. 19
ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:
4¼% for 90 Days and Three Renewals for 90 Days Each at 4¼%.

Franklin TRUST CO
Established 1888
46 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
166 MONTAGUE STREET, BROOKLYN.
569 FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.
1091 WALLABOUT MARKET, BROOKLYN.

Buy Liberty Bonds To Your Utmost In The Last 2 Days Of The Loan

W. C. Langley & Co.
Investments
115 Broadway, New York

LIBERTY BONDS

THE FARMERS' LOAN & TRUST COMPANY
20 WILLIAM STREET 475 FIFTH AVENUE

Their Task Over There Points to Our Duty Here

The Brooklyn Trust Company will make loans secured by Fourth Liberty Loan Bonds subscribed for through it, at 4¼% for 90 days, with renewals at the same rate covering the entire period of one year.

Buy Liberty Bonds To Your Utmost

Brooklyn Trust Company
Member of the Federal Reserve System and the New York Clearing House Association
177 MONTAGUE STREET, BROOKLYN
Bedford Branch, Fulton St. and Bedford Ave. Manhattan Office, Wall St. and Broadway
Chartered April 14, 1866

Liberty Bonds
Your subscription solicited.
FRIEDMAN & CO.
67 Exchange Pl., N. Y. Phone Rector 834
PHILADELPHIA. CHICAGO.

D., L. & W. Coal
Kirby Lumber
Lehigh Valley Coal Sales
Chic. & East. Ill. Bonds
Evansville & Terre Haute Bonds
William C. Orton
25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 7160-1-2 Broad

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered	90¾	90¾	3s, conversion, 1947	89	..
2s, coupons, 1930	90¾	90¾	4s, registered, 1925	105	106¾
2s, Panama, '38, reg	90	90½	4s, coupon, 1925	106	106¾
2s, Panama, '38, coupon	90	90½	5s, Panama, '61, reg	88	92
2s, registered, 1946	89	..	3s, Panama, '61, coupon	88	92
2s coupon, 1946	89	..	5s, Fed Land Bank, '38	104	104¾

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Wed's-day. Bid.		Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Wed's-day. Bid.
4½s July, 1967	98½	99¼	98¼	3½s Nov., 1935	80	..	80
4½s June, 1968	98½	99¼	98½	3½s Nov., 1954	80	81	80½
4½s Mar., 1963	98½	99¼	98½	3½s May, 1954	80	81	80½
4½s Nov., 1957	98½	99¼	98½	The following are quoted on a			
4½s May, 1957	98½	99¼	98½	percentage basis:			
4½s Mar., 1960-30	92½	93	92½	4½s 1924-1931	4.70	4.50	4.70
4½s Mar., 1964	92½	93	92½	4½s 1921-1923	4.70	4.50	4.70
4½s Apr., 1968	92½	93	92½	4½s 1919-1920	4.70	4.50	4.70
4½s Mar., 1962	92½	93	92½	4½s 1919-1923	4.70	4.50	4.70
4½s Sep., 1960	92½	93	92½	4½s 1924-1932	4.70	4.50	4.70
4s May, 1959	89	89½	89	3½s 1940-1953	4.80	4.60	4.70
4s Nov., 1958	89	89½	89	3½s 1930-1933	4.80	4.60	4.70
4s May, 1957	89	89½	89	3½s 1922-1929	4.80	4.60	4.70
4s Nov., 1956	88	89½	88	3½s 1919-1921	4.80	4.60	4.70
4s Nov., 1953	88	89½	88	3½s 1918	5.00	4.00	4.50
4s Nov., 1930	92	93	92	2s 1940-1953	4.70	4.55	4.70
4s May, 1919	99¼	..	99¼	2s 1926-1930	4.70	4.55	4.70
4s Nov., 1918	99½	..	99½	2s 1918-1925	4.70	4.55	4.70

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
25 Con Power	101¾	101¾	101¾	10 Pa W P	74¾	74¾	74¾
385 Cosden	7⅝	6¾	7⅝	70 Un Rys	20¾	20¾	20¾
80 Con Coal	87	87	87	200 Wayland Oil	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
100 Davidson	56	55½	55½				

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,050 Alaska	4	3⅝	4	420 North Butte	14	13¾	14
45 Allouez	47½	47	47	45 Old Dom	41½	41	41½
400 Anaconda	72¾	71¾	72¾	20 Osceola	56	56	56
1,175 Ariz Com'l	16	15⅝	16	200 Pond Creek	16½	16½	16½
279 Cal & Ariz	69½	67½	69	45 Quincy	68½	67½	68½
10 Cal & Hecla	460	460	460	250 Santa Fe	70	70	70
350 Cop Range	48¼	47¾	48	65 Seneca	13	13	13
410 Davis-Daly	5¾	5⅝	5¾	65 Shannon	3⅛	2⅞	3⅛
1,395 East Butte	10⅝	10¼	10½	110 South Lake	1¼	1	1¼
440 Hancock	8	6½	8	50 St Mary's L	48½	48¼	48½
120 Inspiration	55¼	55	55	10 Superior	5	5	5
30 Island Creek	54½	54½	54½	400 Sup & Bos	4	4	4
150 Isle Royale	25½	25¼	25½	500 Tuolumne	95	95	95
45 Kerr Lake	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	725 U S Smelt	48	45	48
50 Lake Cop	6¼	6¼	6¼	110 Do pf	44½	44	44
1,475 Mayflower	3	2	3	200 Utah Apex	2¾	2¾	2¾
200 Michigan	3¼	3	3¼	110 Utah Con	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
75 Mohawk	55	54	55	10 Utah Copper	85¼	85¼	85¼
40 Nevada Con	20¼	20¼	20¼	650 Utah Metal	2½	2	2⅛
50 New Arc	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	530 Winona	1¼	1	1¼
60 Niplssing	8⅝	8¼	8¼				

Railroads.

95 Bos & Alb	135	132	135	540 Mass Elec	3½	2½	2½
680 Bos Elev	74½	74	74½	461 Do pf	15¾	14½	14½
16 Do pf	96¾	96¾	96¾	200 New Haven	42¾	41	42¾
30 Bos & Low	92	92	92	130 Old Colony	105	101	105
20 Bos & Me	34	34	34	10 West End	49	49	49
5 Con River	105	105	105	20 Do pf	56	56	56
55 Maine Cent	80	79½	80				

Miscellaneous.

164 Am Agr	104½	102	104½	40 Int Pt Cem	6¼	6	6¼
1 Do pf	92	92	92	525 Island Oil	3¾	3¾	3¾
30 Amoskeag	83	83	83	360 Mass Gas	86	85	85
35 Am Sugar	113¾	113¼	113¾	65 Do pf	69	67¼	68
20 Do pf	111	110	110	200 Mex Tel	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
588 Am T & T	106⅜	105	105	20 N E Tel	99	99	99
18 Am Wool pf	95	95	95	35 Pacific Mills	148	148	148
45 A. G & W I	106¼	105¾	106½	250 Punta Sugar	43	41¼	42½
210 Cent Steel	15¾	15½	15¾	660 Swift	117½	115⅞	116
18 East Boston	4¾	4¾	4¾	200 Un Fruit	145	142½	145
38 Edison	165	165	165	280 Un Shoe	41¼	41	41½
873 Fairbanks	59	58	58¼	215 Do pf	26¼	26	26¼
1,117 Gorton Pew	82½	81¾	82¾	2,000 Ventura Oil	7¾	7¾	7⅞

Bonds.

$1,000 Am T & T 4s	83	83	83
2,000 U S Smelting 6s	95	95	95

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
100 Am Woolen	50¾	50¾	50¾	2,115 Libby McN	23½	21½	21½
95 Armour pf	99¾	99½	99¾	45 M Ward pf	105	104½	105
50 Booth Fish	25	25	25	65 Midw Util	25	25	25
86 Do pf	80	80	80	10 Pub Serv pf	83¾	83¾	83¾
80 Chi City & C Ry pf	14¼	14¼	14¼	50 People's Gas	56½	56	56
30 Chi Pneu T	65	65	65	50 Qu Oats pf	95	94½	94½
30 C Rys, Ser 2	11¾	11¾	11¾	200 Sears, Roeb	164½	162¾	163
220 Cudahy	126¾	125	125	1,620 Stew Warn	72	68¾	70½
260 Com Edison	110¾	110¾	110¾	3,078 Swift Int'l	33½	32	32
50 Dia Match	109	109	109	1,685 Swift & Co	117	115¾	116
160 Hart S & M	62	61	62	3,335 Un Carbide	58	56½	57½
110 Ill Brick	56	53	56	120 Un Paper B	20	19½	20
				185 Wilson	57¾	57	57¾

Bonds.

$1,000 Chi City & C Ry 5s	55	55	55	$1,000 Com Edison 1st 5s	90¼	90¼	90¾
8,000 C Ry, Ser B 5s	55½	55½	55½	1,000 Swift 1st 5s	91½	91½	91½

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
75 Am Ry pf	73½	73½	73½	10 Lehigh Val	61¾	61¾	61¾
5 Am Gas	70	70	70	265 Phila Elec	24¾	24¾	24¾
50 Cramp	79	78	78	25 Phila Co	32¾	32¾	32¾
295 Elec Storage	55	54	55	51 Do pf	36	36	36
30 Ins of N A	26	26	26	425 P R T	27	26¾	27
300 Gen Asphalt	37	36¾	36¾	10 Tono Belm't	2¾	2¾	2¾
75 Do pf	73¾	73½	73¾	225 Tono Min	2¼	2⅛	2⅛
580 Lake Sup	17¾	17	17¾	283 U G I	68½	67½	68
80 Lehigh Nav	69	68¾	69	6 W J & S S	41	41	41

Bonds.

$3,000 Am G & E 5s	78½	77	78½	$2,000 Lake S inc 5s	52	52	52
6,000 Drexel ctfs	100	100	100	9,000 Phila Elec 5s	90¾	90¾	90¾
3,000 E P 4s	71	71	71	5,000 Reading 4s	83	83	83

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.	High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
1500 Cities Service	295	275	294	296
8900 Cities Service pf	77½	75¾	76½	77½

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adiron Elec Power	10	12	Miss River Power	12½	15
Adiron Elec Pow pf	60	65	Miss River Power pf	42	46
Am Gas & Electric	82	85	Northern Ohio Electric	15	18
Am Gas & Electric pf	39	41	Northern Ohio Elec pf	52	57
Am Light & Traction	240	245	North Ont L & Pow	11	15
Am Light & Trac pf	95	97	North Ont L & P pf	52	56
Am Power & Light	43	44	Northern States Power	59	60
Am Power & Light pf	71	75	Northern States P pf	82	85
Am Public Utilities	..	28	Northern Texas Elec	61½	65
Am Public Utilities pf	38	43	Northern Tex Elec pf	70	75
Am W W & Electric	5½	6½	Pacific Gas & Electric	39	41
Am W W & E 1st pf	60	63	Pacific Gas & Elec pf	83	85
Am W W & E partic	12	14	Puget S T, L & P	10	15
Carolina Pow & Light	25	28	Puget S T, L & P pf	45½	46½
Carolina Pow & Lt pf	86	88	Ry & Light Secur	87	93
Colorado Power	22	24	Republic Ry & Light	17½	19
Colorado Power pf	89	94	Republic Ry & Lt pf	55	58
Columbus Electric pf	70	76	Southern Cal Edison	73	76
Com Pow, Ry & Light	24	26	South Cal Edison pf	92	95
Com Pow, Ry & Lt pf	44	46	Stand Gas & Electric	6	8
Conn Power pf	75	80	Stand Gas & Elec pf	27	30
Consumers Power pf	80	85	Tampa Electric	100	..
Eastern Texas Electric	51	56	Tenn Ry, L & Power	2½	3½
Eastern Texas Elec pf	72	76	Tenn Ry, L & P pf	12	14
El Paso Electric	75	80	United Light & Rys	55	57
Electric B & S pf	90	95	United L & Rys pf	62	65
Empire Dist Elec pf	70	75	Wash I W L & P pf	82	84
Federal Light & Trac	7	10	Western Power	11	13
Federal L & Trac pf	36	40	Western Power pf	60	62
Galveston-Hous Elec	21	25	West, Church & Kerr	..	65
Galveston-Hous Elec pf	60	65	West, Church & K pf	75	82
Gas & Elec Securities	200	250	Yadkin Riv Pow pf	98	100
Gas & Elec Secur pf	80	85			

Bonds.

Alabama Water 6s, '20	96	98	Miss V G & E 5s, '22	78	80
Appalach Power 5s, '32	65	68	Nor States Pow 6s, '26	89	91
Cin Gas & El 5s, '36	87	90	Nor States Pow 5s, '41	82	85
Cities Service deb 7s	105	109	Nor Tex Elec col 5s	79	83¾
Col G & E deb 5s, '27	70	76	Omaha & C B 5s, 1928	75	85
Commonwealth Power (Neb) 1st 6s, 1944	97	100	Pug S T, L & P 7s	98	98
Conn Power 5s, 1063	84	89	Roanoke W W 5s, '19	96¼	96¾
Dallas Elec 5s, 1922	84	88	So Cal Edison 5s, '30	87	90
East Tex Elec col 5s	82	88	Twin States Gas & El 5s, 1953	77	82¾
El Paso Elec col 5s	82	88	Un L & R 1st 5s, '32	79	82
Gt West Pow 5s, '46	72	74	Un L & R deb 6s, '26	83	87
Gt West Pow 6s, '25	87	90	Un Util cv 6s, 1943	90	95
Int-M Ry, L & P 6s	98	99	Utah Securities 6s	84	86
Middle W U 6s, 1925	85	90	Wash I W L & P 6s	94½	98
Miss Riv Pow 1st 5s	72	74			

TOBACCO STOCKS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Wed's-day. Bid.		Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Wed's-day. Bid.
Am Cigar	99	102	99	P R-Am Tobacco	122	130	122
Do pf	83	86	83	R J Reynolds, A	310	325	310
Conley Foil	190	205	190	Do B com	245	255	245
J S Young	120	150	120	Do pf	104	106	102
Do pf	97	102	97	Weyman-Bruton	150	165	150
MacA & Forbes	150	165	150	Do pf	96	101	96
Do pf	80	90	80				

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Wed's-day. Bid.		Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Wed's-day. Bid.
Am Brass	208	212	212	Du Pont deb	87	89	87
Atlas Powder	165	169	165	Hercules	210	225	225
Do pf	86½	88¼	86½	Do pf	105	110	105
Babcock & Wilcox	110	112	109	Niles-Bem't-Pond	115	125	118
Bliss	350	400	350	Do pf	95	100	95
Do pf	60	80	60	Scovill Mfg	400	410	400
Colt's Arms	58	59	58	Standard Screw	270	280	275
Du Pont	260	280	280				

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

The market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange yesterday closed strong and active. Final quotations showed substantial net gains in a majority of issues, with several stocks closing at the highest levels of the session. Realizing sales in the late afternoon caused general reactions, but the decline was checked by renewed buying, which made for advanced values. The chief demand of the session was centered in the copper and oil shares, particularly in the former.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
120 Alaska G M	4⅛	3¾	4	210 Kenne Cop	35¾	35¼	35¾
1,000 Alaska Jun	2¼	2¼	2¼	10 Lack Steel	75¼	75¼	75¼
10 Allis-Chalm	28	28	28	90 Max Motor	37⅜	36	36½
120 Am Beet Su	70¼	70	70¼	7,945 Mex Petrol	158¾	148	158
710 Am Can	46¾	44¾	45⅝	10 Miami Cop	28¾	28¼	28¼
110 Am C & F	86¼	85¼	85¼	610 Midvale Steel	47	45¾	45¾
10 Am Cot Oil	43¾	43¾	43¾	88 Mo Pacific	25¼	24¾	25⅛
150 Am Ice Sec	47	45⅝	45⅝	420 N Y Cent	76⅝	76	76½
80 Am Loco	67¼	66¼	66¼	500 N Y, N H & H	42¼	40½	41½
5,420 Am S & R	90¾	89¾	90¾	30 Nor Pacific	92	91¼	92
20 Am Sugar	111½	110¾	110¾	700 Ohio C Gas	46¾	45½	45¾
40 Am Su Tob	112¾	112	112	10 Ont Sil Min	7½	7½	7½
20 Am Zinc	14⅝	14¼	14⅝	10 Pennsylvania	44¼	44¼	44¼
1,220 Anac Cop	78⅜	77¼	78⅜	140 Pierce-Arrow	42¾	41¾	41¾
100 Atchison	91¾	90¾	91¼	180 People's Gas	57¼	56¾	56¾
40 A, G & W I	106¾	106¾	106½	50 Pitts Coal	49¾	49	49
1,430 Bald Loco	77½	74⅝	75	1,910 Pierce Oil	19½	18¼	18⅞
140 Balt & Ohio	56	55½	55⅝	70 Ry St Spgs	69	68¾	69
2,960 Beth St'l B	71⅝	68	68½	50 Ray Con C	24¼	24¼	24¼
450 Brklyn R T	44⅞	43	44½	1,085 Reading	91¾	90¾	91⅜
20 Butte & Sup	23½	23¼	23¾	310 Rep I & S	86⅝	85¼	85½
540 Cal Petrol	24	22	23⅞	300 Sinclair Oil	38¼	37¾	37⅞
50 Do pf	66	66	66	130 So Pacific	92¼	91¾	92¼
400 Can Pacific	172⅜	170	170¾	930 So Railway	25¾	24⅝	25
130 Cen Leather	68½	67¼	68½	3,650 Studebaker	70⅞	67	68⅝
150 Ches & Ohio	59	59	59	100 Tenn Cop	17	16⅞	17
630 C, M & St P	51¾	49⅝	50⅜	420 Tob Prod	74½	72⅞	73⅝
100 C, R I & P	27⅜	26½	27⅜	790 Union Pac	135	133½	135
40 Chile Copper	21⅝	21⅜	21⅝	60 Un Cig St	104⅜	102½	103⅜
140 Colum Gas	41¾	41	41	150 U S Ind Al	102	101¾	102
150 Col F & I	43¾	43	43⅝	570 U S Rubber	70¾	68½	68½
80 Con Gas	103⅜	103¼	103½	20,460 U S Steel	109⅝	107⅝	108¾
150 Corn Prod	44¼	43¾	44¼	430 Utah Cop	87⅜	84¾	87⅛
580 Crucible St'l	55¾	53¼	54	820 Va-Car Ch	59	57¼	57¼
320 Cuba Cane S	30⅝	29¾	29⅞	80 Westing El	45¼	44⅞	45¼
60 Dist Secur	47½	47	47	2,980 Willys-Over	25⅝	24	25¼
70 Erie	16⅝	16¼	16¼	*U. S. BONDS.			
90 Do 1st pf	33⅝	33½	33¾	$2,500 Lib 3½s	101.12	101.06	101.08
200 G, W & W	29¾	29¾	29¾	2,100 1st 4s	99.16	99.12	99.14
50 Good Rub	59¾	59¾	59¾	2,950 2d 4s	98.80	98.64	98.64
180 Gt Nor Ore	33	31¾	32	2,150 1st 4½s	99.30	98.88	99.30
250 Inspir Cop	55½	53¾	56⅜	3,350 2d 4½s	98.90	98.76	98.90
920 Int Mer Ma	32¾	31¼	31½	6,050 3d 4½s	97.68	97.32	97.56
2,850 Do pf	119½	117¼	117⅝	*Prices include interest.			
350 Int Nickel	32½	30	32				

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
10,000 ‡Aetna Expl	9⅝	8⅝	8⅝	500 N A P & P	¾	¾	¾
2,000 Br-Am Tob, registered	20	19	20	100 ‡Pa C & C	30½	30¼	30½
6,000 Do coupon	21½	19¾	21	310 ‡Relc Equip	13¼	13¼	13¼
8,500 ‡Burns Bros Ice	52	47	51¾	500 ‡Smith M. P	⅝	⅝	⅝
1,200 Chev Motor	141	138	139	100 ‡Stand Mot	8¼	8¼	8¼
2,550 ‡Gen Asph	37½	36	36¾	2,000 Submar Bt	4	3¾	4
800 ‡Hall Signal	3⅞	3	3⅞	4,500 ‡Un Motors	33	32⅝	33
300 ‡ Do pf	18	14	18	1,400 U S St'ship	6	5⅝	6
100 ‡Lima Loco	37	37	37	3,000 Wayne Coal	8¼	8¼	8¼
10,000 Marc of Am	4⅝	4½	4⅝	8,000 ‡Wright-Mar Aircraft	5⅞	5¾	5⅝

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

3,500 ‡Ang-Am O	17¼	16⅝	17⅛	125 ‡St O of Ind	645	630	640
216 ‡Ohio Oil	327	327	334	50 ‡St O of N J	557	553	557
1,225 Pa-Mex Oil	48	45	47	255 ‡St O of N Y	280	272	275
200 ‡So Pa Oil	300	278	298	255 ‡Vacuum O	345	327	344

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

2,000 ‡Barn O & G	⅝	⅝	⅝	7,000 ††Midw Oil	106	103	104
5,000 ‡Cos & Co	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	2,900 ‡N W Oil	55	51	55
1,500 ‡Elk B Pet	6½	6	6½	5,000 Okla P & R	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜
2,000 ††Esmer Oil	4	4	4	1,500 Okmul P & R	2¼	2⅛	2¼
500 ‡Federal Oil	2¼	2¼	2¼	8,400 ‡Pan Am P	68½	66	67
1,000 ‡Glenrock Oil	3½	3½	3½	1,000 ‡Sap & R	7⅜	7¼	7⅜
2,100 ‡Houston Oil	84	80	80	3,000 ‡Sinel Gulf	20½	19½	20½
1,350 ‡Imp Con O	⅛	⅛	⅛	700 ‡S W Oil	34	34	34
2,000 ‡Inter Pet	14⅜	14	14⅜	300 ‡Stanton Oil	1½	1½	1½
4,800 ‡Isl'd O & T	3¾	3¾	3¾	1,200 ‡Tex O & R	⅞	⅞	⅞
2,000 ‡Merritt Oil	24¾	23¾	24¼	700 ‡Victoria Oil, new stock	2⅞	2⅝	2¾
736 Met Petrol	1¾	1⅛	1⅛				

MINING STOCKS.

7,300 ‡Alaska-Brit Col Metals	52	48	49	1,000 ††Nat Z & L	9	9	9
5,000 ††America	86	84	85	400 ††New Corn'a	17¾	17½	17¾
2,000 ††Atlanta	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	1,000 †Nixon Nev	34	34	34
3,000 Big Ledge	⅞	⅞	⅞	4,500 †Ohio Copper	⅞	⅝	⅞
26,000 ††Bos & Mon	47	44	45	900 †Onondaga	5⅛	5	5⅛
400 Butte N Y	⅝	⅝	⅝	1,000 ‡Ray Hercu	4	3¾	4
3,600 ††Caledonia	51	49	50	2,500 ††Roch Mines	37	35	36
1,500 ‡Calu & Jer	⅝	⅝	⅝	4,500 ‡SilverCanon	75	72	75
500 Canada Cop	1¼	1¼	1¼	500 ‡Sil Fis Sil	⅞	⅞	⅞
2,200 ††Candelaria	45	44	45	1,000 ‡Silver Pick	3½	3½	3½
1,000 ‡Cerbat Sil	1¼	1	1¼	1,000 SilKg of Ariz	44	44	44
500 Con Ariz Sm	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	2,600 Std Sil-Lead	⅝	⅛	⅛
1,500 Con Copper	5⅝	5⅜	5½	500 ††Success	11½	11½	11½
1,000 ‡Denbigh	¼	⅛	⅛	350 Tono Ext	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
500 ‡Eureka Croe	1⅞	1¾	1¾	1,000 ††Troy-Ariz	9	9	9
2,000 ††Forty Con	40	40	40	520 UnitedEast	3	3	3
500 ‡Goldf'd Con	22	21	21	1,000 ††U S L & Z	11	11	11
1,000 ††HattieGold, (a pros)	56	56	56	1,000 ††Ward M&M	29	28	29
375 Hecla Mining	5¼	5	5⅛	1,000 ‡Wash Gold Quartz	77	76	77
1,200 ‡Jim Butler	50	48	50	1,500 ‡W End Con	97	96	97
350 La Rose Con	½	⅜	½	10,400 ††WUtahExt, (a pros)	18	17	18
400 Mason Val	4½	4	4⅛	3,000 ‡White Caps	10	9½	10
2,500 ††Moth Lode	33	33	33				

Bonds.

$2,000 ‡Arm'r 6s, '23	99¼	99¼	99¼	$1,000 ‡Cudahy 7s, '23, w I	99¾	99¾	99¾
2,000 ‡ Do, '24	99⅝	99⅛	99⅝	50,000 ‡Fed F L 5s	104¾	104½	104¾
1,000 ‡BethSteel 7s, 1919	100⅝	100⅜	100⅝	2,000 ‡Gen Elec 6s notes, '20	100	100	100
1,000 ‡ Do, '21	100	100	100	2,000 ‡Moline Plow 7s, '22	98¼	98¼	98¼
1,000 ‡ Do, '22	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	20,000 ‡RusGovt 5½s	65½	65	65
226,000 ‡CanGovt 5s	98¼	97½	98¼				

*Odd lot. †Sells cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

Through an inadvertence in reporting Wednesday's Curb transactions in yesterday's issue it was reported that $80,000 Canadian Pacific 6s were sold at 97½. This should have been Canadian Government 5s.

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CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of Wednesday:

INDUSTRIALS.	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Ask.
F Blumenthal	93	95	93	95
Carbon Steel	95	105	95	105
Car Lt & P	1¾	2	1¾	2
Curtiss Aero	30¾	32	30½	31½
Gillette S R	100	102	100	102
Lake Tor Bt	2¾	3¾	2¾	3¾
L Val Coal S	85	90	85	90
N Y Shipbldg	41	43	41	43
St L R M&P	39	44	38	44
St Joe L	14	15	14	15
Steel Alloys	4	5½	4	5¾
Thigen	3½	5	3½	5

OIL STOCKS.	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Ask.
Cos & Co pf	3¾	4	3¾	4
Savoy Oil	6¾	7½	6¾	7½
Way O & G	2¾	3¼	2¾	3¼
MINING STOCKS.				
Kerr Lake	5½	6	5⅞	6
Marsh Min	3	4	3	4
San Toy	7	9	7	9
Rex Con	6	8	6	8
BONDS.				
‡Ar&Co6s, '19	99¾	100¼	99¾	100¼
‡Ar&Co6s, '22	99	99½	99	99½

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yester-W'nesday. Bid.	Yester-W'nesday. Ask.	Bid.
Anglo-Am Oil	16½	17	16
Atlantic Refining	975	1000	955
Borne-Scrymser	440	465	425
Buckeye Pipe Line	90	95

TELLS HOW WE CAN HELP RUSSIA MOST

Civic and Economic Assistance at Once Urged by Russian-American Commerce Board.

SIBERIA THE BEST FIELD

People There Trust This Country, Says Report—Must Have a Stable Government First.

Immediate adoption of a constructive policy of civic and economic assistance for the Russian people is recommended by the American-Russian Chamber of Commerce in a report submitted to civic, trade and commercial organizations throughout the country. The Chamber urges that assistance be dispatched to Siberia this Fall to follow in the wake of the allied military expedition and form rallying points for the Russians freed from German-Bolshevist domination in their efforts to restore normal conditions of life.

Unless order is restored, it is said, it will be difficult for the masses of Russians to understand the necessity or value of supporting a new government.

The report was prepared by the Executive Committee of the Chamber, which is made up of representative Americans who have had long experience in Russia. The program, which has been approved by the Committee on Foreign Relations of the United States Chamber of Commerce, calls for the establishment of a liberal government in Siberia, and reorganization of agricultural, mining and manufacturing industries there as an indispensable prelude to such accomplishments in European Russia, with the ultimate object of enabling Russia to free herself from German domination.

The recommendation for civic-economic assistance contemplates the leadership of a man of national repute and known disinterestedness, and the inclusion of sections to assist in reorganization of the railroad, financial and industrial systems to assure maximum crops in Siberia next year; to ascertain and meet the most urgent needs commercially of the people; to advise the Russian workers in reconstructing their industrial life; to acquaint Russians with the purposes of the Allies by means of a publicity service, and, through the Red Cross, Young Men's Christian Association, and other organizations, to combat disease and improve social conditions.

In its report the American-Russian Chamber of Commerce, which has at various times expressed the conviction that the American people should support the declared policy of President Wilson to "Stand by Russia," says in part:

"In order to check Germany's nefarious designs in Russia, the Allies should without delay supply a rallying point for that great body of Russians, now mute, who are anxiously awaiting the re-establishment of normal conditions of life.

"The most practicable field for immediate operation is Siberia. It is there that German machinations have been most effectively resisted. Were it not for the presence of German and Austro-Hungarian prisoners, armed, working with the extreme radicals in the towns, Siberia could doubtless work out in a reasonable time a stable government. Before, however, effective operations can be carried out in European Russia, due to widespread disorders, famine, and German influence, Siberia must be first assured a stable, liberal government and assisted in reorganizing her agricultural, mining, and manufacturing industries.

"America is the only country that can render immediate and effective assistance. Patriotic Russians, and especially the Siberians, trust America and are ready to immediately co-operate with her in the rehabilitation of the country.

"The United States is most favorably placed to render Russia the necessary assistance to checkmate Germany's designs. Our motives will not be misunderstood. If assistance is sent with a leader of national repute, having broad powers and ample resources, it will operate as nothing else could to at once depress the German morale and cement the allegiance of the Russians to the Allies. It would dispel any suspicions which Russians may have as to the objects of the allied military expeditions operating in the north and east of Russia. If it is organized and dispatched to Siberia this Autumn, the whole of Siberia to the Urals should soon have ordered government in operation."

The Chamber then goes into details as to how the personnel of the suggested mission should be made up, including financial, commercial, and agricultural experts and Red Cross and Y. M. C. A. workers.

LIMITS BUILDING HERE.

War Board Bans New Construction Work Until the War Ends.

Following a conference in Washington with B. M. Baruch, Chairman of the War Industries Board, and Dr. R. McLennan, chief of the Non-War Construction Section, Henry MacDonald, Director General of the Mayor's Committee on National Defense, yesterday announced that by order of the board no theatre, school, hotel, hospital, or church will be allowed to be built in New York during the war, or until further notice from the War Industries Board.

This ruling of the Board, said Mr. MacDonald, is the latest addition to the non-war building order recently published by the War Department.

Additions on buildings partly completed must cease at once, but those structures so near completion that only finishing material is needed may continue, providing a permit is obtained at the office of the Mayor's Committee on National Defense at the Hall of Records, New York City.

Another new feature of the non-war building ruling, according to Mr. MacDonald, deals with buildings substantially completed and with builders who have materials on the ground or elsewhere. Manufacturers and distributors of and dealers in building materials may continue to furnish such materials for the completion of such building, pending further action by the War Industries Board.

According to the Director General the labor, material, fuel, and transportation power of the city must be thrown into the war program. The great loss to builders, contractors, and supply men must be faced, he pointed out, as a war measure to end the great struggle within the shortest possible time.

MUST SAVE PRINT PAPER.

Baruch Denies New York Committee's Request.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Bernard M. Baruch, Chairman of the War Industries Board, has refused a request, made by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Chairman of the United War Work Campaign for Greater New York, that the newspapers of New York City be permitted to issue an eight-page supplement on Sunday, Nov. 10, to aid in the raising of funds.

Mr. Baruch, in his telegram of rejection, stated that the restrictions placed upon the use of news print paper and so necessary that the War Industries Board has been compelled, in the face of all entreaties to the contrary, to uphold them as an act of simple justice to the interests directly concerned, and indirectly as a protection to the war program itself. He added that were an exception made it would have to be respected each time that a similarly worthy enterprise was put under way. He called Mr. Rockefeller's attention to the fact that similar plans projected for the benefit of the Liberty Loan were not allowed.

Mr. Baruch, in telling of the paper shortage, pointed out that at the end of September, even under the tight rationing process now employed, there was approximately six days' reserve of news print at the mills.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

BEAVER FURMOS Wanted.—Blumenthal's, at best price. Shoninger-Heinsheimer Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—Taupe and brown, will exchange for black; will sell pom poms, 12075, 10 pieces taupe, 5 pieces brown, J. P. Stevens's velours, 4281, 15 pieces taupe, 7 pieces burgundy, or will exchange. Lieberman & Dorf, Farragut 2930.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—Will exchange botany 315, cranberry 777, green 581 for black. Madison Square 2960.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Juilliard, qual. 118 black, in exchange for brown and taupe. Telephone Greeley 4583.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber open for quantity Silvertones, pom poms, velveteens, fur trimmed; also dresses. 39 West 32d, Room 701.

COATS, Suits, Dresses Wanted.—High-grade, for cash. Gottdiener, Franklin 4133.

COATS Wanted.—1,000 old style or damaged ladies' coats. Madison Square 3069.

CORDUROYS Wanted.—Brown and gray, any quantity or quality. Kirschner & Michaels, 144 West 27th.

CORDUROYS Wanted.—Copen, rose, wisteria, any quantity. Chelsea 1219.

COTTON Wanted.—Open for a quantity of White cotton Gabardine at a price for cash; quantities no object. Merchants Fabric Exchange. Stuyvesant 3411.

COTTON PLUSH Wanted.—Burgundy, single or double width; any quantity, for cash. Greeley 4582.

COTTON PLUSH Wanted.—Black, for cash. Spring 4846.

CRYSTAL CLOTH Wanted.—Any shade, any quantity, for cash. Greeley 4321.

DRESSES, Skirts, Waists, and Petticoats Wanted.—Discarded styles or damaged stocks, any quantity, for cash. Madison Square 3069.

DRESSES, Coats, Suits, Waists Wanted.—Better grade; cash. National, Franklin 4343.

FELT Wanted.—All shades, wanted any quantity; cash. Stern Co., 149 West 36th St. Greeley 2906.

FUR COLLARS Wanted.—Open for large quantity Nutria coat collars. L. Greenberg & Bros., 114 East 23d.

GABARDINE AND POPLIN Wanted.—Will exchange taupe for black and navy. Knobel & Bloom, 145 West 30th St.

JERSEYS Wanted.—Cotton suitable for leggings; any quantity. O 366 Times.

KERAMI and PLUSHES Wanted; also panama cloth. Gramercy 1807.

KHAKI COATING Wanted.—18 to 24-ounce. S. A. Francke, 36 West 25th St.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Blumenthal's lapinax. Madison Square 3564.

POPLIN Wanted.—American 09610, 06077, black, navy, cash. Jos. Cohen, Madison Square 4620.

POPLINS Wanted.—09610 and 09070, 0609, in quantity. Madison Square 6517.

SERGES Wanted. — Will exchange 11433 brown, green, or black for navy. Mr. Shapiro. Madison Square 3564.

SERGE Wanted.—Gilbert 8200 navy for cash. L. Wolfberg & Co., 346 6th Av.

SERGES Wanted.—Pay cash; 7614, $2; 2004, $2.10; 60, $2.45. Greeley 2927.

SILKS Wanted.—Manufacturers, what have you in silks that you cannot use? Cash for large or small lots. Madison Square 376.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Buckley & Cohen 438, also Gilbert. Gramercy 6174.

TAFFETA Wanted.—Open for 500 pieces all shades. Casper Davis & Son, 33 West 34th.

THIBETS Wanted.—Stoney & Starkey's No. 815; state quantity and price, for cash. C. M. Box 121 Times.

TICKING Wanted.—Both art and woven, large and small lots. Telephone Becker, Spring 5.

TWEEDS Wanted.—Open for all wool tweed or mixture. Madison Square 9415.

TWEEDS Wanted. — Cotton-wool mixed tweeds, for cash. Chelsea 1858.

VELOURS Wanted.—Open to buy any quantity of colors of 11050, K344, 13046, 13008; will pay cash; state amount of pieces of each color. A 340 Times.

VELOURS Wanted.—Algerian, Delphia, Bolivian, F. & H., all colors; Blumenthal, Hudson Bay, Muskatex, black seal. Orchard 8245.

VELOUR Wanted.—Will exchange any color, K 544 velour, for 13046 burgundy, or will buy same. Farragut 9545.

VELOURS Wanted.—0360, reindeer and Spring shades. Mr. Greenberg, Gram. 2066.

VELOUR Wanted.—Reindeer 0360 or Stevens 4281. Neugass Bros., 71 W. 23d.

VELVETEENS Wanted.—Twill back, worral dye, 27 inches wide. Rashkind & Soloff, 244 5th Av. Madison Square 3564.

VELVETEENS Wanted.—24-inch wide twill back, black and brown; reasonable. Republic Textile Co., 244 Fifth Av.

WOOLENS Wanted.—Bachman's Tibets, tricotine, poplins; must be cheap; cash. Gramercy 1661.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

ALBERTS.—32 inches, black; selling out; big quantity at a price. Stuyvesant 2969.

BEAVER TRIMMINGS.—Salt's mohair, B750; Blumenthal's Futurist, X25; Hudson bay, Timme's 27-inch, cheap. Greeley 4376.

BOTANY, yalama, navy, brown, other shades; broadcloth, all colors. Madison Square 9087.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany 315; reindeer, burgundy, plum, and black, $3.15; Talbot H-90 taupe, $3.10; Juilliards 110 black and taupe, $3.25 net cash. Madison Square 7543.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany and F. & H., 1,500 yards, all colors, with and without original tickets; price, $3 net cash; also velours; buyers must call. 5 West 31st St., 6th floor.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany 315, green, at a price, quantity of Juilliards 110, 2002 Metcalf, 9190 kersey, American 11052. Gramercy 5037.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany 315, navy, gazelle, taupe, maroon, &c., $3.15. Madison Square 1520.

BROADCLOTH.—110 Juilliards, 22 pieces, all shades, $3.20, net. Chelsea 2906.

BROADCLOTH.—315, 355, and radium; all colors. Orchard 5433.

CHEVIOTS and VELOURS.—Kelly's 3000, Stoney & Starkey 27, 1850, Daniels 100; ¾ Cheviots, Goldens 9000, 360; Newhouse 9, McKenny's, Kennedy's, cheap. Greeley 4376.

CLOAKINGS. — Three-quarter McKinney's meltons 910, 014C, all different grades, will sell cheap. Spring 6421.

COATEES AND STOLES.—Plushes, kerami, Behring seal, all fur effects; we are headquarters. Michael Bros., 115 W. 29th.

COATS—High grade models, silvertones, pom poms, broadcloths, and velours, nutria, and sealed trimmed, to close out. J. Lesser, 47 West 34th St.

COATS.—Fur-trimmed pom poms, broadcloths, silvertones, Bolivias, and plushes; immediate delivery. Harry Greenberg, 137 West 25th St.

COATS.—200 wool velour, all colors, all lined, plush collar and cuffs, to close out cheap. A. Russakow, 164 5th Av.

COATS.—250 coats to close out; wool, velour, and broadcloth. 38 West 26th St., one flight up.

COATS.—Children's, juniors', ladies', to close out; reasonable prices. Edelson & Hand, 16 West 22d St.

COATS.—Velour, broadcloth, and burella coats to close out. Samuel Ullman, 28 West 25th St.

COATS.—Big job of coats to close out at very low price. Abraham Lustgarten, 8-10 W. 19th St.

COATS.—Smart styles in junior and ladies' coats on the rack. I. Novick & Co., 45 West 27th.

COATS.—Job of cloth pile fabric coats; about 300 to close out; cheap. Freed Rapkin, 109 West 26th.

COATS.—Fur trimmed, desirable materials, cloth and plush well made. Blumenson & Co., Manufacturers, 56 West 22d St.

COATS.—Special velour coats, $10.75; F. & H. broadcloth coats, $16; also suits to close out. Klar Bros., 36 West 20th St.

COATS.—Stouts, broadcloth, $14; also jobs in plushes. Schoen & Weissman, 43 West 27th st.

COATS.—Plush, cloth, last year's, damaged; will sacrifice. Hutner, 48 W. 25th.

COATS.—Special Southern trade; 150 to close out. Ulius, 37 West 32d.

COATS.—Snappy junior models, $10.75 to $16.50. Ulius, 37 West 32d.

COATS & SUITS, 700 new fall to close out at sacrifice. J. Lesser, 47 West 34th St.

COATS.—Wonderful values, $10.75 to $24.50, immediate delivery. Crockett, 28 West 22d.

COATS.—Job, 600 ladies' coats to close out. Zimmerman & Garner, 48 West 32d St.

COATS.—Velours, broadcloths, fur-trimmed; big sacrifice. Feldman, 54 East 13th St.

COATS.—Velour, burellas, meltons, to close out. I. Zelikow & Son, 19 West 24th.

COATS. — Plush, jobs velours, broadcloth, jobs silvertone. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS.—Infants', children's, juniors', novelties; $12 dozen up. Hutner, 48 W. 25th.

COTTON THREAD on 100, 200, and 500 yard spools, in white; very large quantity; sizes 40, 50, and 60; prices reasonable. Ira J. Levy & Co., 853 Broadway.

COTTON PLUSHES.—50 and 54 inches, all shades and qualities, for immediate delivery. Phone Gramercy 5573.

COTTON INTERLININGS.—Reasonable; also medium-weight velours. Scheer & Meyer. Madison Square 2907.

DRESSES, 1,000 serges and satins, mostly large sizes, to close out; especially good assortment of afternoon dresses on hand. Princess, 19 West 24th St.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

DRESSES.—Very newest velveteens, serges, immediate delivery, jobs to close jersey, serge, satin, weekly special French serge embroidered dresses, $6.50. Feller, 30 West 32d.

DRESSES.—The very latest models in serges and satins at unusually low prices; immediate delivery. Klif Dress Co., 3 West 29th St.

DRESSES.—2,000 silk, serge, and velveteen dresses to close out at a price. Pan-American Waist and Dress Co., 12-14 West 21st St.

DRESSES. — Contractor has 175 dresses, serge, velvet, velour, and satin; will sell very reasonable. L. & K., 12 West 32d, 8th floor.

DRESSES.—Big values; satins, serges, jerseys, $6.50-$10.75; immediate delivery; jobs to close out. Loeb Nussbaum, 31 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Jerseys, beautiful styles, excellent workmanship; closing out. Labes, 16 W. 45th.

DRESSES. — Jerseys, tricolettes, velvets, silks and serges, better kind; immediate delivery. Glockner Dress, 40 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—1,000 to close out; velvets, serge, Georgettes, satin, tricolettes, wool jerseys. 118 West 29th St., ninth floor.

DRESSES.—Special ofering in many styled serge dresses at $4.75 up. Kirschner & Boniak, 20 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—Tricolette jersey, serge, satin, and velour dresses to close out. I. Rand & Co., 37 West 28th St.

DRESSES.—Twill back, Worrall dye, velveteen dresses, $11; 75 net immediate delivery. I. Rand & Co., 37 W. 28th St.

DRESSES.—1,000 serge and satins, latest models; close out at a price. Ideal Garment Co., 18 W. 32d.

DRESSES.—2,000 serges, silks, jerseys; close out cheap. Gross & Leibowitz, 134 West 26th.

DRESSES.—1,000 serge satin velvet jersey to close out at sacrifice. H. Wohl, 12 W. 17th.

DRESSES.—Big assortment, all wool French serge, $6.75. Pauline, 36 W. 33d.

DRESSES.—Chiffon velvet dresses, $19.75 net. I. Rand & Co., 37 West 28th.

DRESSES.—200 satins, all sizes and colors; close out $5.50. Hoffman Bros., 65 4th Av.

DRESSES.—2000 serge, silk, many styles, to close out. Paris, 18 West 27th.

DUVET DE LAINES.—F. and H. and botany, all colors. Mad. Sq. 6825.

DUVET DE LAINE.—F. & H. burgundy, $3.25. Madison Square 1520.

FLANNELS. — Bleached and unbleached; suitable for interlining. Gramercy 1660.

FLANNELS. — Bleached and unbleached; suitable for interlining. Gramercy 1660.

FUR HEADS and Fur Trimmings to close out. Freydberg, 160 6th Av.

GABARDINES.—Lorraines 3617, five black, seven brown; will sell cheap. Spring 6421.

GAITERS.—Job lots assorted high-class, for cash; call any afternoon. 129 Grand Av., Brooklyn.

GEOGEINE.—20 pieces to close; white, flesh, $1 yard; 2-10-60. Phone 3210 Spring, between 10 and 11.

GEORGETTE, all silk, pure dye, manufactured by Knickerbocker Ribbon Co., 45 4th Av., 31st St. Phone Mad. Sq. 1034.

HOSIERY—Ladies' cotton hose, black and white. Leben, Room 709, 309 Broadway.

INTERLINING AND CANVAS for sale cheap. Belmore, 36 West 25th St.

JERSEY KNIT KHAKI CLOTH, about 3,000 yards, 16-oz., 28 rolls, 16 to 20 oz., part seconds; bargains; immediate delivery. Becker, Gramercy 1240.

JERSEY WOOL, all shades. Greenwald-Friedman, 6 East 32d. Madison Square 8350.

JUILLIARD.—For sale cheap, on terms, A. D. Juillard 4061 and 54289, Whitman 774. Call Waterfalls Woolen Mills, 45 East 17th St.

KERSEY.—150 yards black botany, No. 398, $3 yard, cash. Dave, Farragut 2068.

KERSEY.—XXXX black, price $4.75; 81 blue black River, $4.60. Stagg 4108.

KHAKI REMNANTS.—Fine qualities; reasonable. Alden Woolen Co., 160 Greene St.

KHAKI.—16 and 20 ounces, substantial quantity, exceptional values. Phone Canal 8436.

LINING.—All colors seco; good quality; reasonable. L. & K., 12 West 32d, 8th floor.

MACKINAWS.—Printz, good assortment, right prices; Bedford woolens. Madison Square 2105.

NAINSOOKS. — White; cheap. Madison Square 8103.

OVERCOATINGS.—American 8924, ¾ heavy, printed coatings, serges 0696, plushes. Gramercy 1074.

PLUSHES.—Cotton and Mercerized; Broadtails and Velours. Madison Square 4,362.

POM POM.—Relined, taupe; also other pom pom for sale. Far. 9535.

POPLINS.—767-774 Whitmans, navy only; $2.15 net cash; 06077-9061, all shades, $2.75 net cash. L. Finkelstein & Sons, 696 Broadway. Tel. Spring 6311-6312.

SATEENS.—Black, 50,000 yds, 27½ cents. Madison Square 8103.

SATEENS for sale; blacks 36 in. Chelsea 7544.

SERGES.—Lorraine 1658, 3665, also 42-inch wool taffeta, poplin, Pacific W. 1, C. Steinhard, 122,37 Juillard's 54289, 4221, Amoskeag 7120, 7512, botany, 809, 11433, 764, 2137, Ottoman poplin, Garfield 519-528, Whitman 104, 99, 87, Cleveland 9288, 7713, Stevens 3850, Gera Mills 3008, 9056, velour American 544, kersey 11052; also cotton warp velours; terms or cash. Gramercy 4475-6.

SERGES, Poplins, and Wool Jersey. — All shades, 09070, 1464, 7120, 54289, 528, 7008, 9056, 10453, 10707, Lorraine 1658, broadhead 7500, 8000, 7800, American 90610, 06077, P. P. L., B. P. N. L., M. F. L., Amoskeag 8158, C. F. S. 9204. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

SERGES.—54289, Hare, 200 pieces in navy, black, brown, plum, taupe, and copen; excellent assortment; will close out below prevailing price for quick action. Drop line to box W 274 Times.

SERGES, 6120, 7122, 6122, 99, 809, WFX, 764, 4408, 4421, VSL, MFL, SEGL, C8G, 1203, 1209, 1210; low prices; terms. Barnett, 1,133 Broadway. Farragut 3148.

SERGES.—No. 1209, 87, 4061, 7301, 3, 7614, 925, 780, 54289, 9056, 7120, 104, 99, 838, 7512, 1464, 11433, 0936, L. Finkelstein & Sons, 696 Broadway. Tel. Spring 6311-6312.

SERGES.—Mostly navy, 100 each, 11433, 6120, 7120, 3695, W. K. Feiret twill; terms or cash. Serges, 120 Times.

SERGES.—47116, 54274 Juillard; 7008 Gera; 528 Garfield; 78, 4308 Cleveland. Telephone Stuyvesant 5380.

SERGES.—54289, 4061, M. F. L., very reasonable. Onyx Mills. Phone Farragut 2932.

SERGES.—104 black, 10 pieces, $2.47½; 0609, $2.25; velours, 0360. Gramercy 845.

SERGES.—11433, navy, 30 pieces, $2.40. Ask for Harris. Madison Square 3936.

SERGE.—12 pieces 6120, to close out cheap. Madison Square 4122.

SILKS.—Flesh wash satins, flesh cotton-back satin, colored Jap silk, foreign georgettes, organdies, cotton nets, and manlines to close out under price. Phone 8500 Madison Square. C. C. Striker, 387 4th Av., New York.

SILKS of every description for the dress, waist, underwear, and retail trade, for immediate delivery; buyers are invited to call at our show rooms; prices always right. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av. Mad. Sq. 9350.

SILKS.—Fur-trimmed, tailored, velour broadcloth, oxford. B. Lasker, 122 West 26th.

SILKS.—50 pieces satins, $1.07½; all colors, Madison Square 8103.

SILK remnants to sell. 853 Sixth Av., 1st floor.

SILVERTONE.—Navy, pekin, brown, oxford, plum, burgundy, taupe, &c. Madison Square 1520.

SILVERTONES.—Brown, burgundy, taupe, reindeer, plum and delphine. Mad. Sq. 5825.

SKIRTS.—All-wool American poplin and double warp mannish serge skirts at $8.50, in the latest styles. M. Daniel Brown Co., 43 West 33d St.

SUITS.—Velveteen misses' and ladies' suits for immediate delivery; all colors; please call. Beller & Cohen, 26 West 20th St.

SUITS AND COATS.—Of the better grade, for immediate delivery, exceptional values. Gittelson & Steinhaus, 19 West 34th St.

SUITS.—Silvertone suits to close out at a cheap price. Louis Bloom, 43 West 24th St. Farragut 8892.

SUITS.—Our suit stock is worth while seeing; fur trimmed suits, $9.90 up. Hirschhorn Bros., 12 West 27th.

THIBETS.—W98 McKinney's, 50 pieces, $1.20. Spring 6421.

TUB SILK.—150 pieces white Simons quality, 87½c net, immediate delivery. G 9 Times.

VELOURS. — American heavyweight, all styles, all colors, $3.55; Stevens 4281, taupe, burgundy, plum; also other lightweight velours, $2.95; Saxonia 954; burgundy, brown, taupe, $3.50; Brightwood blacks, $2.75; net cash. Madison Square 7543.

VELOURS.—A. W. Co. 0360, 032; J. P. Stevens, 4281; Buckley-Cohens, 715; colors; taupe, burgundy, 60 days'; very reasonable. Gramercy 1,660.

VELOURS.—F. & H., all colors; price $3.25 net cash; also botany broadcloth 315, black, navy, green, and brown; price $3 net cash. Y 295 Times Annex.

VELOURS.—American 0360, taupe; Stevens 4281, taupe, plumb, burgundy, $3, net cash. L. Finkelstein & Sons, 696 Broadway. Tele. Spring 6,311, 6,312.

VELOURS, Serges, Poplins, Oxfords, &c., to cutting-up trade; all leading numbers. Evans Brothers, 404 4th Av. Mad. Sq. 292.

VELOURS.—0360, 032, 544, 11050 taupe, Burgundy, Lerkin, navy, green and brown; also serges and poplins. Orchard 5433.

VELOURS.—K 544, 13046, 11050, Wyandotte, in all shades, for immediate delivery. Milford Woolen Mills, 261 4th Av.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

VELOURS.—Broadcloth, Kerseys, Botany, American Wyandotte, Stoney, Ottaquachee, below cost. Farr, 2357.

VELOURS.—11050, 544, 0360, Saxonia 954; kerseys 15020 and 81. Call at 6 West 18th, 10th floor.

VELOURS.—Cox & Schreiber 280, all shades; will sell reasonable for cash. Farragut 2924.

VELOURS.—0360, 032, Stevens 4281, taupe, under market price; terms. Farragut 2016.

VELOURS.—Saxonia, 954 American, 13009-544 botany, 5816 F. & H. Mad. Sq. 914.

VELOUR.—K 544, black; sell at a reasonable price. Chelsea 8419.

VELOUR.—Garfields 5069, 0360, 0359, all colors, $3 net. Greeley 6942.

VELOUR DU NORD.—Salts. Farragut 2225.

VELVET.—Silk velvet, 17¼-inch, to close out; 7 boxes green and 7 red. Madison Square 1541.

VELVETEENS.—Worral back, 10 pieces, 32 inch wide; 13 pieces, 27 inches wide, all Colors. Dorothy Costume Co. Farragut 611.

VELVETEENS.—24 inches wide, twill back, black and brown. R. T. Co., 244 5th Av. Madison Square 1504.

VELVETEEN.—24-inch twill back, 12 pieces taupe, 10 green, 3 plum, 2 wine. Madison Square 7748.

VELVETEEN, black, 24-inch twill back, below market price. Broder, 48 West 25th.

VELVETEENS.—36 inch wide, all colors. Chelsea 1121.

VENETIAN.—Marquise de Lux, 54-in.; Lusitania, permanent 32-in., below market price. Telephone Spring 4838. W 305 Times.

VENETIANS.—Closing out 500 pieces 32 inch; quick buyers. Call Madison Square 8103.

VENETIANS.—32 and 36 blacks, high lustre; exceptional value. Gramercy 3004.

VOILES.—Black, white, colored, and fancy, to close. Madison Square 8103.

WOOLEN HAND-KNITTING YARN.—Khaki; immediate delivery; taking orders 4-ply quantities for November, December delivery. Becker, Gramercy 1240, or Becker, Amsterdam, N. Y.

WOOLENS.—Highest grades; large variety; small quantity. Room 411, 1270 Broadway.

YALAMA CLOTH, botany, shades 777, 771, 616, immediate delivery, $3.25 net, 60 days. Gramercy 2480.

Contracts Offered.

CONTRACTORS wanted on a good line of middy blouses in quantities; steady work. Friedman, 814 McDonough St., Brooklyn.

Allied Industries.

Dress plant for sale; 23 machines, fully equipped; also lease till 1920; running yesterday. G 30 Times.

Help Wanted.

EXPORT MANAGER wanted, preferably one experienced converting, buying, and selling cotton piece goods, and able to correspond in Spanish. Address by letter only, stating references and salary required. Friedman & Krieger, 225 5th Av.

SALESMAN, Paper and Twine.—We have an opening for live-wire salesman with proper qualifications, for any one who will show results; half profit basis. G 20 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday .....6 per cent. for the best names
Wednesday ....6 per cent. for the best names
The quotations are for six months' paper.

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The Raw Silk Summary.

Late cables from Yokohama report the raw silk market there steady on the basis of 1,600 yen for Sinshiu No. 1, compared with 1,620 yen a week ago at this time. The demand is now limited, and stocks are placed at about 18,000 bales. An advance in exchange has helped to sustain prices. The Canton market is firm, but quiet, while at Shanghai a lower exchange rate has been responsible in part for more active buying by Americans. All grades are included in this buying. The demand at Milan is only moderately active. The Liberty Loan, peace talk, and the epidemic are combining to keep business small in the local market. On the whole, however, prices remain unchanged.

***

Influenza Boosts Shoe Costs.

Not only is the illness of shoe factory employes from influenza threatening delayed deliveries as a result of reduced production, but it is adding to the labor item in the "per pair" cost of manufacture. In a nearby factory which makes high-grade shoes the labor cost was boosted 42 cents a pair last week as compared with the week before, and the prospects are that this expense will be increased still further in the current week. With experienced shoe workers as scarce as they are now, there is no prospect of obtaining substitutes for the victims of the epidemic, and all the manufacturers can do is "grin and bear it."

***

Novelty Bag Frames Selling.

An active call is told of here for novelty frames for use in the making of silk or beaded bags at home. Frames made of a combination of celluloid and metal are especially well liked from all accounts. They are offered in many shades, of which pearl effects in gray, blue, and green are best. The retail prices of these frames range from $2 to $5. They come in square and semi-circular shapes, both plain and decorated, and are selling best in the 6, 7, and 8 inch sizes. Oxidized metal bag frames also are selling, particularly in gray.

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More 1919 Gray Goods Sold.

Additional lots of wide printcloths for shipment in the first three or four months of 1919 were sold in the local gray goods market yesterday. On the whole, the business done did not differ very much from Wednesday's, either in the constructions let out or the volume of goods disposed of. Mention was again made of 39-inch 68-72s and 38½-inch 64-60s at full prices. Second hands were said to be letting out some November-December lots of the same constructions, but this business apparently was not large. Sheetings were none too active during the day, though advance business on such bag constructions as 5.50s and 4.25s was told of. Further late 1918 sales of sateens also were put through.

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Metal Cases Very Popular.

The War Department's prohibition on bulky articles for Christmas presents for the men now in service abroad is expected here to give added impetus to the already large sale of metal cigarette cases marked with military emblems depicting various branches of the army. They are flat and comparatively small and eask to pack, in addition to their usefulness. The call for oxidized silver cases with colored emblems has already been so large that some of the makers are reported sold up on them for the year. They can be retailed at various prices, the bulk of the business apparently being done on those that sell over the counter around $1.50.

***

Retail Business Not Badly Hurt.

While it is admitted that retail business has slowed down somewhat here as a result of the Liberty Loan and the influenza, the slump is said to be less marked than is generally thought, and not at all to compare with the effect on trade that has been seen in some other cities. The epidemic is given its full share of the responsibility for keeping people out of the stores, but this handicap has been offset to quite some extent by the increase in telephone and local mail orders, especially the latter. As for the loan's effect, the assertion is made that business is hurt almost as much by the absence from the stores of hundreds of customers who are assisting in the "drive" as from the money actually being put into bonds. The feeling is that people here are prosperous enough now to buy bonds and necessary merchandise at the same time.

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Knit Goods Schedule Accepted.

As a result of a tentative schedule accepted at a meeting between representatives of the War Industries Board and the War Service Committee of the sweater and knitted textile industries, all wool articles manufactured after Jan. 1 must not contain over 66 2-3 per cent. of the fibre. Exceptions are made, however, in the case of knitted articles for use by infants and children under 6 years old, of adults' sweaters weighing not more than eight pounds per dozen when finished, and of knitted cloth. If made from yarns purchased after Jan. 1 the "restricted" articles may not contain more than 50 per cent. wool, the exceptions remaining the same. No wool can be used in square shawls, robes, or "fascinators." All articles for dogs and dolls are to be eliminated, trimmings and sample lines sharply reduced, and the color range restricted to fourteen shades.

CARPENTERS AID RED CROSS

Will Break Union Rules, Work Without Pay, on Big Canteen.

More than 500 union carpenters in Queens have volunteered to violate all union regulations tomorrow and work without pay for twenty hours in erecting a big Red Cross canteen at the Queensboro Bridge Plaza in Long Island City for soldiers and sailors.

Albert F. Miltner, business agent of the unions, yesterday issued an order to the men to quit their regular jobs at noon tomorrow and report to him at the site of the proposed building. They are not to stop work until the building is completed. The structure will represent an investment of about $20,000. With 500 or more carpenters working, it is expected that the building will be finished by 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon, when the Long Island City Chapter of the Red Cross will move in. Much of the lumber for the canteen has been donated.

The Red Cross in the Long Island City section is called upon to administer to the wants of at least 10,000 soldiers every day. Part of the building will provide sleeping quarters.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

ALMA NEWTON ANDERSON of 44 West Tenth Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $40,394 and assets of $1,202, consisting of household furniture $1,200, covered by a chattel mortgage for $1,250 and in which there is no equity, cash in a trust company $2, and copyright of "Letters of a Mystic," published in 1915. Among the creditors are Stanley M. Isaacs, $25,081, claim for balance of contract in the purchase of 110 East Seventy-third Street; Gustave Weil, $2,250 for groceries; Henri Bedell, $2,022 for wearing apparel; Lucius M. Boomer, Hotel McAlpin, $1,000 loan; Brentano's, $525, books; Thomas Mason, $500, loan; Rebecca Dixon, $150, services as governess; J. W. Brooks and L. M. Morris, $200, publicity agents.

BEN PORAT CIGAR COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Albert J. Michels by Abraham Axelrad, doing business as Ben Porat Cigar Company, manufacturer of cigars at 211 and 213 Park Row, by these creditors: John Rothenberg, $250; Samuel Carr, $150, and Leon Kirk, $150. An assignment was also made to Louis H. Brown. Liabilities are said to be $20,000 and assets $5,000.

WILLIAM JOSEPH, cloak manufacturer at 36 West Twenty-second Street.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against him by these creditors: Abraham Shapiro, $1,800; E. Dobkin, $1,500, and E. Fleisher, $98.

ERNEST C. WHITE, an osteopathic physician of 166 West Seventy-second Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $11,500 and assets of $105, in accounts $100, and cash in bank $5. Among the creditors are F. R. Eclen, Paris, $7,500, rent for apartment; Liberty & Co., Paris, $150, for housefurnishings; Societe du Gas de Paris, $30, for gas; Dr. Annette M. White, $1,200, and the Morris Plan Company $85.

JOSEPH G. KNAPP of 12 West 109th Street since Oct. 3, previous to which he was a saloon keeper in White Plains, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $4,022 and no assets. Among the creditors are F. & M. Schaefer Brewing Company, $2,218; Collector of Internal Revenue, $221, and State Excise Department $68.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

UTICA, N. Y., Oct. 17.—Aletha Coonon Bowie, a manufacturer of Deposit, filed a petition in bankruptcy today, with liabilities of $11,189 and no assets.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Oct. 17.—The Hotel Garde Company of this city has filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States District Court, showing liabilities of $66,297. This only asset listed is the liquor license, valued at $750.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Amounts of $100 and over.

Armstrong, Rella A.—D. Diab.....$505.19
Bowell, William A.—E. J. Steinhard..122,37
Brown, Joseph A., and Charles Jaeger—Zimmer & Dunkak.....684.25
Beach, Ralph H.—E. Beechel.....1,104.80
Bronis, Samuel—J. Finkelstein.....284.40
Continental Aircraft Corp.—B. H. Sandler 128.41
Crittenden, Edmund K.—Lineatine Mfg. Co., Inc. 1,479.84
Curcio, Caesar F.—American Hardware Corp of N. Y., Corbin Lock Div..2,396.43
Cohen, Samuel—Central Live Poultry Co., Inc. 214.60
Continental Aircraft Corp.—B. H. Sandler 2,004.18
Cestoli, Filippo—W. Miller.....161.70
Ehler, William R.—National Surety Co.566|70
E Z Walk Mfg. Co.—Atlantic Wood Hill Co. 245.65
Goldstein, Frank, and Julius Samuels—R. Goldberg 193.65
Geoghegan, E. A.—J. G. Phell.....137.01
Gottfried, Jacob—S. Wise et al.....1,543.88
Galerstein, Jacob and Abraham—F. Epstein 303,49
Hoyt, Arthur S., and Daniel H. Willard—C. Morgan et al. 4,164.80
Hohen, Alfred—E. Harscheider.....259.58
Holtsch, Ernest—R. T. Frederick.....234.56
Israel, David and Sarah—108 West 54th Street Co. 541.30
Kremer, Abraham—M. Fuchberg.....141.84
Luce, Miriam F.—B. J. Conroy.....118.34
Lutz, Lou

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(x) This character means *versus* or *against*.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Garvin, J.—In Room 312, at 10:30 A. M., in Post Office Building, Brooklyn, N. Y. Common law:

Lukosziez<Philia & Reading Coal & Iron Co (on trial.)
Dorothy Lee, an infant<A G Spalding & Bros & Elias Pitzele.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 323, Post Office Building, Brooklyn N. Y. Criminal Calendar:

US<Samuel Midlar, (on trial.)
US<Everett Reed.
US<Otto Gransalke.
US<John Calandra.
US<Frank Denino.

EASTERN DISTRICT — Bankruptcy calendar—At 2 P. M. Discharges.

Morris Kraner.
Herbert F Abrams.
Isidore Hyman.
Israel D Schachetzki.
Augusta Auer.
Ph Feldman & Son, Inc.
Pitkin Holdsworth Worsted Co<Melslin, as the Chester Knitting Works.
Jacob Friedman.
Jacob Friedman.
Nathan Goldstein.
Max Hutt.
O'Brien & Young, Inc.
Isidore Minowitz.

Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF Circuit—Ward, Rogers, Manton, Circuit Judges—Room 435, Post Office Building.

Daly<N Y Dock Co.
Insurance Press<Ford.
Intern'l Ry<Crawford.
Chapman<Hunt.
Cornell Co<Musconetcong.

APPEALS—Second Hough and Manton, Circuit Judges—At 10:30 A. M. in Building.

D, L & W<Hercules.
Gold<Newson.
Abdur<SS Nigretla.
Jacobson<SS Delagoa.
Flannery<Tug Bouker No 2.

DISTRICT COURT—Knox, J.—In Room 401, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar. Case on.

Sloane<Whitcomb M B Co.

No Day Calendar.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—In Room 227, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

Internat'l Nickel Co<Ferryb't Oregon.
Cons Coast Co<Tug Maren Lon.

Small<same.
Home Ins Co<Federal Sugar Ref Co.
Clarke<SS Amazonia.

DISTRICT COURT—A. N. Hand, J.—Room 235, P. O. Bldg., at 10 A. M. Motion calendar.

Smith<So Pac Co.
Graves<Venner.
Vanner<Graves.
Schilling<Eastman.
Whybrow<Dermotte.
Barn<Goodyear.
Dougherty<Str Lampasos.
Carmen<Fox.
Investment Register<Morrison.
Fairman<Renick.
Straus<Victor.
Berg<Sugar Prod Co.
Investment Registry<Whiting.
Re Van Dyke<Lindsay.
Sasso<N E SS Co.
US<Shemsky.
US<Discher.
Re Wood.
Cohen<Stroudsberg.
Giampetruzzi<Italia Societa.
Barbrick<Baldwin.
Hanrevig & Johnson<Luckenbach.
US<Leadman.
US<Ghose.

Chatfield, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Motions.

Shelling<Galbraith.
McClure<Conheim.
Coleman<Coleman.
Levy<Levy.
Bernstein<Bernstein.
Kander<Kunder.
Miller<Miller.
Minovitz<Minovitz.
Ballocco<Gallifano.
Deutsch<Deutsch.
Murray<Murray.
Schram<Kaufman.
Mayeda<Mayeda.
Morris<Morris.
Duck<Duck.
Demurrer; Thompson<N Y Trust Preferred causes:
Proudfitt<Georgetown College.
Slontmsky<Levin.
Bulkley<Bulkley.
General calendar:
Kaback<Hamilton.
Weston<Weston.
Levy<Levy.
Rubcock<Nat Surety.
Deutsch<Deutsch.
Helm<Helm.
Kaplan<Kaplan.
Herman<Herman.
Dorsch<Dorsch.
Dorfman<Dorfman.
Roeser<Am Druggists' Syndicate.
Case on.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Egeman<Nelson.
John Reis Co<Zimmerli.
Burd<Wanamaker.
Am Fidelity Co<Stokes.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Clarke, P. J.; Laughlin, Smith, Shearn, and Merrell, JJ.—At 2 P. M.—Enumerated motions.

Duffy<Kalback.
Nat'l Surety Co<Nat'l City Bank.
Hubbard<Hubbard.
Guaranty Trust<Schmidt, Jr.
Wilds<Board of Education.
Vanderveer<Thiele.
Lane<Belt Line Ry.
People, &c<Mantin.

Clark<Schoonmaker, (2.)
Goodwin<The Ansonia Susswein<Bradley Con Co.
Nat Aniline, &c, Co<Leerburger.
Haddad<So Pac Co.
Berlin Con Co<Hoops.
Weil<Richardson.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Motions. 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.

People ex rel Schultz<Gould.
People ex rel Stansky<Guttchen.
Re Gabriel.
Plate<Plate
Drewitz<Drewitz.
G I Wilson & Sons, Inc<Puck Pub Co.
Stephanidis<Transoceanic SS Co.
Jackson<Shubert, (2.)
Schwartz<Rubin.
Botts<Mercantile Bk.
Gaiser<Rider-Ericson Engine Co.
Porter<Rath.
Spooner<Union Ry.
Fishler<Gruenstein, (2)
Pickrell<Pickrell.
Re Twiname, (Glover St.)
Re Lowenstein, (Mayner Av.)
Cohen<Paturzo.
Myers<Norwood Rty Holding Co.
Gilroy<CNY.
Drival<same.
Smith<Duffy.
Chamberlin<Fagan.
Barlow<Barlow.
Kashman<Starkman.
Kubie<Rothschild.
Shissel<Shissel.
Buckler<Betsy Ross Flag Co.
S Monday & Sons<Jamestown Clg Co.
People, &c<Hoesler.
Strong<Strong.
Re Kempner.
Hewinson<Odell.
Re People's Bank.
Dunne<CNY.
Herman<Herman.
McLaughlin<CNY.
O'Donnell<same.
Reinhardt<same.
Cornell<same.
Dephew<same.
Goodman<Erlanger.
Erlanger<Erlanger. (2.)
Olden<Olden.
Black & White Town Ex parte business.

Hatchell, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Warren Products Co<Rush Beach & Gent.
Sozo Atlas Co<Midgley & Prentice.
Zini<Harris.
Egbert<Betancourt.
Carson<Asch & Co.
R Deleou Co<Uris Iron Works.
Elkind<Guremitz.
Carlton Co<Shi Chesapeake Havre Holding Co.
Tenety<NY Rys.
Kasper & Koetzle<Ameron Supply Co (2)
Mauro<Bonts.
Bell<Danzig.
Fein<Lax (2.)
Sheer<Greenberg.
Haber<Talbot Auto Exp Co.

PART II.—Tierney, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.
PART III.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers.)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.—
Rosenthal<Post.
Cambridge Tile Mfg Co<Bentz.
TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Ottinger, J.—Reynolds<Reynolds et al.—Martin C. Ansorge.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Jenks, P. J.; Thomas, Mills, Rich, Putnam, Blackmar, Jaycox, JJ.—Motion calendar at 10 A. M.
Hermann<Ludwig.
Kavanagh<NY, Ont & West Ry.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Lazansky, J. At 10 A. M.

Christiansen<Christiansen.
Steen<B H RR.
Kahn<Kahn.
Ostrander, A C<Nassau El RR. (2.)
Ostrander, A B<same.
Quigley<NY Cons RR.
Tackler<B,QC & S RR
Re Mun Ry Corp, Fulton St. (Lutkins.)
Bruno<Bruno.
Beards<A Benjamin-Washington Co.
Andrishedsky<Int Cont Con Co.
Vintrager<Sackin & Levinson Co.
Fleming<3d Av Ry.
Bailey<Meyer.
Saratoga Lake Rty Corp<Frey.
Lapp<Lapp
McCall<Mass Bond & Ins Co.
Just<Just.
Smith<Smith.
NY Tel Co<Martin.
Gerdts<Gerdts.
Stolpe<CNY.
Koebler<same.
Kenney<same.
Seward<same.
Kurzler<same.
Burns<same.
Wood<same.
Renwick, F<same.
Renwick, A<same.
Minor<same.
Owens<same.
Sauer<Greenberg.
Same<Mollner.
Tulin<Tulin
Schenkin<Schenkin.
Meyenberg<Meyenberg.
Haendel<Haendel.
Farnolo<Ackerman.

Leudesdorf<same.
Theis<same.
Roth<same.
O'Brien<same.
Loughlin, J<same, (2.)
Henry<same, (2.)
Hodgkins<same.
Mohr<same.
Schumann<same.
Baker<same.
Carroll<same.
Farrell<same.
McCarthy<same.
Smerling<Bauer.
Hawes<White.
Norton<Atlantic Bond Co.
Thrift<Gunn.
Benzel<Benzel.
Hildebrandt<Hildebrandt.
Ehlers<Kornblum.
Kahn<Rosenthal.
Panl<Panl, (3.)
Griggs<Forrester.
Re Gray Av. (Bougham Place.)
Otten<Otten.
Heggos<Streeter.
Collett<Orchard Iron & Steel Corp.
Peterson, Henry<Fg Co<Frank.
Stutzky<Rosenbaum.
Westchester Land Ex<Glens Falls Tr Co.
Bressi<Vancott.
Hausen<Hausen.
Re Fribizak.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 1565.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Kapper, J.; Part II., Callaghan, J.; Part III., Aspinall, J.; Part IV., Van Siclen, J.; Part V., Faber, J.; Part VII., Seeger, J.

Barwick<Nat Fireproof Door Co.
Rafter<Liggett Co.
Segal<Nassau RR.
Jacobson<Nassau RR.
McCal.e<BHRR.
Young<Nas RR.
Klerg<Reinecker.
Schlitz<Becker et al.
Wood<Gradwell.
Bettan<Union R'y Co.
Mullaly<US Rubber Co et al.
Hoffman<Siegel.
Berg<Nas RR.
Hegeman<Erie RR.
McElroy<Nas RR.
Johnson<Meyer.

Following causes, to be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.

Bender<N Y Rys.
Graft<B H RR.
Ginsberg<Ocean Coaster Co.
Riesenkonig<Dock Contractor Co.
Wedgroff<N Y Cons RR.
Peters<Roosen.
Goldstein<Larson & ano.
Tuya<Kelly.
Young<Nas RR.
Perzl<Garlick.
Girone<Martin.
Salvador<Lundgren & ano.
Luft<Smith Cont Co.
Pflehner<N Y Tel Co.
Alberti<Cohen.
Solomon<Batterman Co.
Wasserman<Siegleman.
Appelbaum<Rubee & ano.

Highest number reached on regular call, 5357.

Barker<Hughes-Evans (3.)
Donnelly<Garneau.
Saflanbpoulo<Standard.
Prontenac<Matlack.
Held<Schwaltt.
US<Tug Princess.

Hotchkiss, J.—At 10 A. M.

Young<Kirby.
Fischer<Hoyt.
Dawsnap & Co<Loos.
Continental Varnish Co<Carr.
Great Eng & Mfg Co<Scourne Mfg Co.
Merritt & Chapman<Terry & Tench.
Herkiotz<Smith, Day Works.
Rainon Guiteras.
Solomon Kaufman.
Louis Koch.
Jacob Jung.
Jacob Jung.
Una Evelyn Wilder. Wills for probate.
Anna B Gessner.
Nellie J Moynihan.
Joseph Kyle.
Sarah McGarry.
Una E M Wilder.
Robert A Crespi.
Walter J McIndoe.
Marguerite E Recs.
Joseph Seiferd.
Charles L Barker.
Marie J Van Orden.

Adelaide J. Alcott.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Contested Wills. Case on.

Carlene E King.
Charles Qualey.
Elizabeth Mesler.

Hatchell, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Hotchkiss, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Hirsch<Blair.
Gogut<Hauptman.
Cohen<Cohen.
Nestor Mfg Co<Marshall.
Carroll<B'way-John St Corp.
Security Bank<Mann.
Cohen<Moss.
Willett<Burns Int'l Det Agency.
Birnhak<Schoenberg & Kapner.
Byron<Chester.
Potoshek<Wasser.
Asch<Frankhauser.
Armour & Co<Hart.
Lichtenstein<Becker.
Crane Co<Van Steenburgh.
Hanscom<Greenbaum
Rockland Silk Co<Lorenz.
Crane<Litchfield.
Borden<Altman.
Jacobson<Feldman.
Kantor<Green.
Clear.

Backhaus<Ullnick.
Kaufman<Hirschfield
Whitcomb<Fox.
Burnstine<Cons Oil & Gas Corp.
Hershon<Carity.
Case on.

Jury calendar.

Jno—Am Hardware Corp<Dwin.
Jno—Johnson<Fox Vaudeville Co.
Jno—McDevitt<NY Grey Eng & Mfg Co<Craven<Wells & Co.
Jno—Unger<Photoplay League.
Schlenger<Unger.
Zumino<Farodi Cigar
McDonald<Streitwolf
King<Marx-Singer Co, Inc.
Gulick Henderson Co<Can Car, &c, Co.
Stickels<Oliver.
Hoyt<Brandon.
Oppenheimer<Curiel.
Taylor Armitage & Co<Lewis.
Wilson<Jr J O'Reilly Storage Warehouse.
Brody<Quaker Oats.
Sliners, Jr<Kellogg.
Gatti<Galewitz & Abramsky.
Jacobs & Young, Inc<Kent.
Dunn<Diedrich.
Kinsey<Quality Amus.
St Mark's Res Co<Hall.
Grant, Jr<Abrash.
Perkinson<Perkinson.
Osan<Brodie.
A W Duckett & Co, Inc<Troy.
Hadgess<Levy.
Davies<Laurie.
Griffin<CNY.
Behuschild<Wood.
CNY<Winter Garden.
Pathe Exch<Evening Mail Syndicate.
Unger<Mass Bond & Ins Co.
North<Shapiro.
Rummel<Stern.
Alsens Port Cement Wks<MacArthur Bros & Co.
Cassavant<Exeter Machine Co.
Haspel Bros<Fine-Hirsch-Wolff Co.

TRIAL TERMS—Causes assigned from the Day Calendar to the various parts for trial. See Rule VII., amended Trial Term Rules.

PART III.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M.
PART IV.—Whittaker, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART V.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VI.—Pendleton, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VII.—Platzek, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VIII.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART IX.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART X.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.
PART XI.—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART XII.—Benton, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XIII.—, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.
PART XIV.—Finch, J.—At 10 A. M Case on.
PART XV.—Goff, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.
PART XVI.—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XVII.—Hendrick, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.
PART XVIII.—Erlanger, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Motion calendar.
Louise Schmidt.
Jozef Stedina.
Concetta Lo Bosco (Fogarelli)
Sophia R C Furniss.
Annie H Thomas.
Joseph Isaacs.
Elizabeth Connell.
Edward Whitney London, (Inf.)
Adelo C Taylor.
Christie J Becker.
Charles Isaac.
Celestino Morriggia.
Sarah Bloom.
Christie J Becker.
Lena Marcus.
Albert Heinrich Karutz.
William H Lee.
Wladyslawa Gosztyla (Inf.)
Adelaide Oliveira
Moderne.
Sophia Schneider.
Ella Jones.
Charlotte Antoinette Van Benschoten.
Louis L. Van Benschoten.
Mary A Secor.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Contested Wills. Case on.

Marlo J Van Orden.

Adelaide J. Alcott.

Hatchell, J.—At 10 A. M.
John J Mullaney.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Bergin<Salzman.
Geier<Rosenthal Rty Co.
Fader<Wanamaker.
Berzinsky & Eisenberg<Tannenbaum.
S Trimmer & Sons<Piciulo.
Halms<Sanders.
A & K Fireproof, &c, Co<O Shi Chesapeake Blumberg<Loewenstein.
Callender & Co<Munro.
Davidson<Fraenkell.
Miller<Lordan.
Steinhardt<Rothschild.
Aderer<Rheinfeld.

Naughton<Reineking Realty Co.

McGowan, as admx<same.
Tigue, as admx<Belt Line Ry Corp.
Knowles<N Y Consol Ry Co.

Hatchell, J.—At 10 A. M.

Rudin<Cohen.
Reilly<Int R T Co.
Merz<Astoria Taxicab Corp et al.
Nuhn, as admx, &c<Bevers.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day on this call:

Ehlers<Kornblum.
Simione<N Y Rys Co.
Adamson<Fleming & Pschegoda<Goldberg.
Delagrange<CNY.
Follini<Int R T Co.
Carlson, an infant, &c<Lochberg Cont Co, Inc.
Hecher<Turano.
Krueger<Von Madaler
Sias, as admr, &c<Monroe Co.
Furlong, as admr, &c<B H RR Co.
Derney<Rutherford Rubber Co.
Miller, as admr, &c<Lyons.
Smith<NY Con RR.
Graveson, an inf, &c<Grayer.
Young<L I RR.

Highest number reached on general calendar is 2394.

Gerzof<Schackowitz.
Lion Realty Co<Garcia.

Hatchell, J.—At 10 A. M.

Bargallo<Lorre & ano
Brennan<L I El Ry.
Tallman<B H RR.
Miranda<Winternitz.
Krewat, as admx, &c<Esposito et al.
Grombezewski, an inf<Pichel & ano.
Cohen, an inf, &c<Laracco.
Nelson, as admx, &c<Penn RR.
Kroeter, an inf<Erie RR.
Regan<Burck & ano, as exrs, et al.
Soehl<H. Q Co & S RR
Dougherty<Kahn.
Kelly<Mut Chem Co of Amer.
Stemberg Con Co<Ditmars.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Morschauser, J.—10 A. M. For the hearing of motions and ex parte business only.

The trial of causes has been adjourned until Monday, Oct. 21.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of OSCAR KOORSES, Bankrupt.—No. 23973.

The election held at the First Meeting of Creditors herein having been set aside on appeal, and there now being a vacancy, a second first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, New York City, on October 29th, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., for the appointment of a trustee, and for such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

New York, October 16th, 1918.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 26071.

Notice is hereby given that JOSEPH FRISCH, JACOB FRISCH, and ARTHUR FRISCH, doing business as PEERLESS DOLL CO., alleged bankrupts, have applied for the confirmation of a composition offered to their creditors. Creditors and parties in interest are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on October 28, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why such composition should not be confirmed.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26273.—In Bankruptcy.—CHARLES E. NYLEN, Bankrupt.

Charles E. Nylen was duly adjudicated bankrupt on October 10, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on October 29, 1918, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 25759.

Notice is given that ROBERT M. BIHN, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on November 18, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted. JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

REAL ESTATE FIELD

An important Fifth Avenue deal which strengthened the residential stability of the area above Seventy-second Street was closed yesterday in the sale by Mortimer C. Schiff of the banking firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. of the four-story dwelling at 933 Fifth Avenue. It covers a plot 25 by 100 and adjoins the large Schiff residence to the south, at 931 and 932 Fifth Avenue. The property was purchased last March by Mr. Schiff from the estate of Lamon V. Harkness to protect his home from undesirable neighbors. Its assessed value last year was $275,000.

William B. May & Co., brokers for Mr. Schiff, declined to give the identity of the new buyer, who will, it is said, occupy the house as a desirable tenant of the block between Seventy-fourth and Seventy-fifth Streets.

$8,063,300 for Liberty Loan.

Another million dollars was achieved yesterday by the Real Estate Division in its Liberty Loan campaign. Subscriptions of 11,037,300 were received by the committee of which Alfred E. Marling is Chairman, making the grand Liberty Loan total $8,063,300. If the realty owners of the city will come forward liberally before the end of this week, said Mr. Marling, there will be no question of reaching and perhaps passing the $10,000,000 mark now aimed at, which will be double the original quota.

Among the day's subscriptions were one from Baron Astor of $8,750, made through Charles A. Peabody, to secure the honor flag for 10 Wall Street; the employes of the American Surety Company, $12,750; Samuel Borchardt, $22,000; Charles L. Carpenter, $5,000; through the Brooklyn Real Estate Brokers, $405,200, including $60,000 from the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, and $10,000 from its President, Colonel Williams; the Jacob Ruppert Realty Corporation, $50,000; Bank of Montreal, $4,000, for its building at 64 Wall Street; Bush Terminal Company, $5,000, for its building at 100 Broad Street; Samuel Goldwater, $25,000; Michael Joleman, $100,000 additional; Klein & Jackson, $50,000; H. Oakey Hall, $5,000; the estate of Joseph Pulitzer, $10,000 for the World Bluilding; H. Mongenthau, Jr., $4,500; the Greater New York Tax-payers' Association, $13,600; the West Side Tax-payers' Association, $8,200; Udo M. Fleischmann, $25,000.

The New York Board of Title Underwriters, through their respective members—the six title companies of the metropolitan district—made a subscription as a compliment to the new President of the Real Estate Board, Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., and in recognition of the services in the Liberty Loan campaign of the retiring President, Laurence McGuire, of $100,000, in addition to the individual company subscriptions.

Negroes Make Further Inroads on Harlem Residential Section.

The negro population made another inroad on the residential section of West Harlem by the purchase of the old New York Presbyterian Church, occupying a plot 100 by 100 on the northeast corner of 128th Street and Seventh Avenue.

The church property was taken over a couple of years ago by the New York Presbytery and has been on the market for many months at $100,000. The Metropolitan Baptist Church, which now occupies a private dwelling on 138th Street, between Lenox and Seventh Avenues, is the buyer. The Rev. W. W. Brown is pastor. The colored population has been growing very rapidly during the last few years and occupies a large portion of the area north of 130th Street and east of Seventh Avenue. The purchase of the church property on the corner of 128th Street, however, is the furthest point south they have reached.

Heights Apartments Sold.

Ennis & Sinnott, operators, resold 602 and 604 West 146th Street, a five-story apartment house occupying a plot 50 by 100 adjoining the southwest corner of Broadway. The sellers acquired the property two weeks ago from C. S. Raymond, who held it at $85,000. Title passed yesterday to the Queen Mab Company.

James H. Cruikshank, operator, sold to an investor the five-story single flat at 546 West 165th Street on a plot 20 by 119. Mr. Cruikshank recently took this property in exchange from Mrs. A. Laird for the three tenements on Second Avenue.

Private Dwelling Sale.

The Remlu Realty Company resold to a client of Brooks & Mornand 17 West Thirty-fifth Street, a four-story dwelling on a plot 22 by 100.

William Lynn sold to Clara A. Mulcahy 523 West 173d Street, a three-story dwelling on a lot 18.9 by 100. The H. M. Weill Company negotiated the sale.

Buys Sullivan Street Tenement.

The six-story tenement at 146 Sullivan Street, 25 by 100, between Prince and Houston Streets, has been sold to an out-of-town investor for Sperber Brothers through G. Carlucci & Co., brokers.

Bronx Sales.

John A. Steinmetz sold for Rachel L. Bartley to P. Barone 2,081 Honeywell Avenue, a one-family dwelling. The same broker also sold for W. T. Smith to Jacob Bluthal the three-family flat 1854 East 181st Street.

William Peters & Co. sold to Paul Schalm 1,920 Holland Avenue, a two-family house.

New Jersey.

Maurice W. Kozminski, Director General of the French Line, has purchased the Vincent H. La Marche property at Locust, N. J., through William H. Hintelmann. The property contains about four acres and has a frontage of 300 feet on the south side of Riverside Drive, with a similar frontage on the Shrewsbury River. The same broker sold the property of John A. Rutherfurd on the ocean front at Seabright to Solomon S. Carvalho of Seabright and Plainfield. This property has a frontage of 150 feet on the ocean, with a similar frontage on each side of Ocean Avenue and the South Shrewsbury River.

Realty Notes.

Joseph Schenck is reported to have resold Forest Hall, a seven-story apartment with stores, on the northwest corner of 158th Street and Forest Avenue.

Ennis & Sinnott, operators, are the buyers of the two four-story dwellings 11 and 13 West Fifty-first Street, sold Wednesday by William Woodward.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Henry Brady.

124th St, 122 West, s s, 225 ft w of Lenox Av, 18.9x100.11, four-story tenement; S. V. Brady against G. E. Trott et al.; Timothy Davenport, attorney; due, $13,056.70; taxes, &c., $153.80; adjourned to Oct. 31.

124th St, 124 West, s s, 243.9 ft w of Lenox Av, 18.9x100.11, four-story tenement and store; Timothy Davenport et al., executors, against J. A. Bloom et al.; I. H. Brainerd, attorney; due, $13,295.40; taxes, &c., $155.80; adjourned to Oct. 31.

124th St, 126 West, s s, 262.6 ft w of Lenox Av, 18.9x100.11, four-story tenement and stores; J. A. Chambers against C. H. Trattet et al.; Timothy Davenport, attorney; due, $12,763.92; taxes, &c., $153.80; adjourned to Oct. 31.

146th St, 451 West, n s, 300 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 50x104, vacant; Mutual Life Insurance Co. against Charles Geiger et al.; F. L. Allen, attorney; due, $12,342.55; taxes, &c., $409.42; adjourned to Oct. 25.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, OCT. 17.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

MADISON AV, e s, 25.11 ft n of 107th St, 25x100; Amsterdam Av, s w corner of 171st St, 95x100; Dezee Realty Co. to David Zipkin, 924 West End Av, all liens, Oct. 4; attorneys, Arnstein & L., 138 Broadway..$1

MADISON ST, n s, 192.11 ft e of Scammel St, 2.6x95.5; Regina Hyman to Olde Holding Corp., 217 Broadway, all liens, Oct. 16; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; Olde Holding Corp. to David Kotler, 5 Willett St, and Jacob Cutler, 218 Rodney St, Brooklyn, all liens, Oct. 17; attorney, same.....$100

PARK AV, 1,722, w s, 25 ft n of 120th St, 25x100; Meta Blohm, trustee, to Charles Remey, 422 61st St, Brooklyn, all liens, Oct. 15; attorney, L. Hutter, 75 East 104th St $100

1ST AV, 352, e s, 46 ft s of 21st St, 23x68.8; David B. Jacobowitz to Sol Reiner, 1878 7th Av, correction deed, Oct. 1; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St.....$1

7TH AV, 362-4, w s, 61.9 ft n of 34th St, 50x100; also 2 notes by Matoaka Realty Co. for $63,333.33 and $121,666.66, who own 54-6 Broad St and 1,768 Broadway, and of which party of the first part owns 1-3 of capital stock; Francis B. Harrison and another to Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., trustee, mtg $400,000, ½ r. t. and i.; attorneys, Geller, R. & H., 22 Exchange Place.....$1

6TH ST, 206 East, s s, 105 ft e of Bowery, 25x97; Joseph L. Buttenweiser to Louise Fox, 520 Ocean Av, Jersey City, b. and s., all liens, Oct. 1; address 220 Broadway. $1

107TH AV, s s, 74 ft n of 31st St, 24.8x100; Louis Herman et al. to John Forbes, 811 East 19th St, Brooklyn, mtg $14,000, all liens, b. and s., Oct. 14; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 B'way....$1

SAME PROPERTY; John Forbes to Knickerbocker Chocolate Co., 445 West 31st St, b. and s., c. a. g., Oct. 15; attorney, same $100

27TH ST, s s, 375 ft e of 10th Av, 50x98.9; Catherine F. Nugent to Anna & Rosanna Kelly, quitclaim, all liens, May 20, 1910; attorney, H. S. Cook, 38 Park Row.....$1

77TH ST, 528 ft w of Av A, 25x75 ft w of Av, 20.4x102.2; Rose Bamberg to Port Jervis Land Improvement Co., 35 Nassau St, mtg $5,000, all liens, Oct. 15; attorney, Leo Schelling, 51 Chambers St.....$1

93D ST, 16 East, s s, 124.5 ft w of Madison Av, 20x100, foreclosure Sept. 12, 1918; Morris Quasha, referee, to Guaranty Trust Co. of N. Y., 140 Broadway, Oct. 14; attorneys, Watson, J. & E., 15 Broad St.....$5,000

100TH ST, 138-40 West, s s, 400 ft w of Columbus Av, 38x100.11; Emile Meyer to West 100th Street Realty Corp., 39 Worth St, mtg $33,000, June 25; attorneys, Wilbur, N & K., 299 Broadway.....$1

115TH ST, n s, 362.6 ft w of 7th Av, 18.9x94.4x irregular; James Baird to Westbrook Realty Co., 30 Columbus Av, mtg $9,000, July 31; attorney, C. V. Pallister, 233 Broadway $1

146TH ST, 602-604 West, s s, 100 ft w of Broadway, 50x99.11; Kelly Realty Co. to Queen Mab Co., 60 Wall St, mtg $42,500, all liens, Oct. 5; attorneys, Pressinger & Newcombe, 60 Wall St.....$100

180TH ST, s s, 169 ft e of Fort Washington Av, 58.4x100; Walter Measham and Charles E. Moore to H. & M. Bldg. Corp., 1,138 St. Nicholas Av, mtg $55,000, all liens, Oct. 14; attorneys, Pressinger & Newcombe, 60 Wall St. $100

Bronx.

BELMONT AV, 2,465 w s, 16.8x87.6; George W. Roper to Edward Morrone, 522 East 26th St; mtg, $2,500, Oct. 10; attorney, E. Califano, 4,521 3d Av.....$100

CLAY AV, 1,377, n w s, 16.9x97; Mary F. Kelly to 135d Street Garage, 1,695 West 181st St, mtg $5,500, Oct. 10; attorneys, Klein & J., 605 West 131st St.....$100

GOODRIDGE AV, w s, at s e corner of land of Delafield Estate, by deed recorded Nov. 2, 1916, x e 136.11 x s 144.6 x w 135.11 x n 85; Delafield Estate to Virgil W. McNitt, on w s Goodridge Av, 280 ft n of 250th St, Aug. 1; attorneys, Delafield, H. T. & R., 27 Cedar St.....$838

GRACE AV, w s, 125 ft n of Lyon Av, 25x100; Louise Faas to Frida Dicks, Feb. 28, 1910; mtg, $3,700; attorney, C. H. Bachler, 1,126 East Tremont Av.....$100

KRILLARD, 210-212, e s, 25x80; Mary A. Hannah E. Marshall to Owen Walsh, 63 Cranberry St, Brooklyn, Oct. 7; attorney, John R. Jones, 13 Park Row.....$100

LOT 56, Amended Map Bronxwood Park; Arthur Knight to Pasquale Abbate, 2,239 Adams Pl; mtg, $5,000, Oct. 16; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

LOTS 116 and 117, map part of Hunt Estate; Jennie Truelson to Christine M. Hinrichs, 1,593 Fulton St., Brooklyn.....$1

LOTS 440 to 443, map Laconia Park; John C. Jones and another, executors, to Geo. C. Welper, 2,973 Briggs Av, Oct. 16; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1,000

MATTHEWS AV, 1,717, w s, 25x100; Estelle Stephens to William F. Vogel, 2,290 7th Av, mtg $3,000, Oct. 10; attorney, James H. Goggin, 1,540 St. Lawrence Av....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Alice Hackett to same, Oct. 10; attorney, same.....$100

MORRIS AV, n s, 310 ft n of 165th St, runs e 95x w 95 to avenue x s 20; Daniel H. Jackson to Millington Holding Co., 135 Broadway, mtg $8,050, Oct. 16; attorney, H. Jackson, 135 Broadway.....$100

MOUNT HOPE AV, n e corner of 174th St, 25x95; Boniface Vandeputte et al to Tobias Realty Co., 169 Clay Av, mtg $22,000, Oct. 15; attorney, N. Y. Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway $100

TRINITY AV, 971 and 973, w s, 73x100; Owners Realty Co. to Alvah L. Reynolds, Madison, N. J., mtg $5,000, Oct. 11; attorney, Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St $162

TIFFANY ST, 965, w s, 40x100; Bridgewater Realty Corp. to Wells Holding Co., 159 West 125th St, prior mtg $23,000, Oct. 15, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$2,000

WHITLOCK AV, s e s, at s w s of Faile St, runs s w 100 x s e 100 x s w 52.1 x s e 96.7 x n e 69.6 x s w 150; Jacob Sanders to Millie Barnett, 950 Avenue St. John, Oct. 14, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$29,000

260TH ST, s s, 120 ft w of Liebig Av, 25x100; Hannah O'K. Mcardle to Riverdale Cooperative Building and Loan Association, 103 Park Av, Oct. 15, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, E. J. Crandall, 103 Park Av..$1,200

ASSIGNMENTS OF MORTGAGES.

Manhattan.

CONVENT AV, 124, mtg $55,000; Helen A. Titus to Josiah H. De Witt, 500 Madison Av; attorneys, Kiddle & M., 115 Broadway $55,229

DOVER ST, 12; Charles W. Todd to Lena Steinhauer, 100 Bloomfield St., Hoboken, N. J.; attorney, S. Graham, 31 Nassau St. $2,400

PLEASANT AV, 340, mtg $15,000, all title; William Rosenstein to Rose and Caroline Rosenstein, 138 West 96th St; attorneys, Kurzman, O. & F., 25 Broad St.....$1

WEST END AV, n e corner of 83d St, mtg $190,000; Henry Mayer to Durham Realty Corp., 511 5th Av; attorney, William Theovon der Lippe, 511 5th Av.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Durham Realty Corp. to Benjamin N. Duke, 2 East 89th St; attorney, same $1

9TH AV, e s, 328 ft s of 40th St, ½ part, mtg $8,680; Augustus R. Reynolds to Eliz. M. Reynolds, at Ardsley, N. Y.; attorney, Charles M. Banks, Mt. Kisco, N. Y.....$1

12TH ST, 348 East; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. to George C. Freeborn; address, 176 Broadway $6,000

4TH ST, 323 West; Title Guarantee and

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

61ST, (Nr. Parks.)—Beautifully furnished 10 outside rooms, 3 baths, $600; adults only. Clark Realty, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1460.

86TH, 200 WEST.—Artistic, newly furnished five-room, sunny, front apartment. Schuyler 5200.

86TH, 43 WEST.—Beautiful, newly furnished, large, sunny, second story front room, private bath, kitchenette; $100 monthly.

86TH, 200 WEST.—Five-room front apartment, newly decorated, private home. Apartment 32.

87TH, 108 WEST—Newly decorated, handsomely furnished three room suite and bath.

88TH ST., (Riverside Drive.)—$1,000 a month; handsomely furnished, 10 rooms, 3 baths; corner apartment. Tel. 8830 Schuyler.

88TH, 342 WEST.—Elegant parlor floor, private house; two rooms, bath, kitchenette; electricity.

91ST AND BROADWAY, 2,469.—Six rooms, 7th floor; southern exposure; sunny, handsomely furnished front; $125. Chirong.

93D, 317 WEST.—High class elevator apt. house; 7 beautiful rooms, 3 large rooms front; sunny; furniture nearly new; very desirable; $140 up, according to length of lease. Superintendent, phone Schuyler 8197.

96TH, 330 WEST.—A well furnished six-room apartment, $150 monthly.

96TH ST., 307-311 WEST.—Hotel Schuyler Arms; subway to 96th, two blocks up and one block west; leases are not required, but references are; newly furnished suites of two, three, four, five, and six rooms, from $75 to $180 a month, with or without kitchens; maid service, gas, electricity, kitchen equipment, are included; in the heart of the best residential section of New York City; restaurant of quality.

104TH, 245 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—7 rooms, substantially furnished; electricity; clean. Beidler.

116TH, (Subway.)—7 rooms, 3 baths, exquisitely furnished; season, year. Columbus 3974.

118TH, 210 WEST, (Hotel Cecil.)—Attractive 2-room suites with private bath; also 1 room, private bath; full hotel service.

119TH, 419 WEST, (Near Columbia.)—High-class 2-room light apartment, bath, kitchenette, fully furnished. Wallace, Morningside 7700.

119TH, 435 WEST—Attractively furnished two rooms, bath, kitchenette.

120TH, 423 WEST.—Beautiful 5-room apartment, completely furnished. Mrs. Moore.

124TH ST., 619 WEST.—Attractive two rooms, kitchenette, and bath, completely furnished; immediate possession; convenient Riverside bus, subway. Broadway surface. Supt., or telephone Morningside 4120.

191ST ST., 598 WEST.—Elevator apartment, 6 rooms, well furnished; subway, bus. Tel. 2150 St. Nicholas. Apartment 64.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY.—Personally inspected. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 W. 72d. Col. 836.

ATTRACTIVE Apartments — Hotel conveniences; apartment rates; inspection invited; coolest and healthiest location in city.

CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
110TH ST. AND MORNINGSIDE AV.

We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments, $35, $45, $55, $65 UP MONTHLY.

Fully furnished, dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions, lease, or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 613. 5th Av. bus stops at door.

BROADWAY, 2,333.—Newly renovated; electric lights; completely and well furnished. Inquire Toussaint.

Call on Miller, 162 West 50th St. Attractive 4 rooms; $125. Circle 3067.

Choice furnished apartments. E. K. Van Winkle, 156 W. 72d St. Col. 1077.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED SUITE OF 9 ROOMS AND 3 BATHS.
LOCATED ON CENTRAL PARK WEST.
REFRIGERATION AND ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.
RENT FOR SEASON OR YEAR $4,000.
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., 148 WEST 72D ST.
TELEPHONE 2300 COLUMBUS.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS for rent. Call for particulars. BLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D ST.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 258—Luxuriously furnished apartment, seven large rooms, two baths and foyer hall; unobstructed views of river. Hall or telephone 2042 Riverside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 230.—Attractively furnished six-room-and-bath apartment; one master chamber. Apt. 27. Parke.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 830.—Eighty sunny rooms, beautifully, completely furnished, well heated, convenient cars; references. Phone mornings, Audubon 5853.

WEST END AV., (96th.)—Couple offers beautiful large 3-room front suite, bath, exceptional environment; high-class, elevator apartment, nonhousekeeping; breakfasts optional; maid service; references exchanged. Telephone Riverside 7110.

Unfurnished—East Side.

4TH AV., 469, between 31st and 32d Sts.—2 and 3 rooms and bath; $45 to $60; new; modern, electricity, fireplace, shower bath; maid service. Apply on premises or Albert B. Ashforth, Inc., 12 East 44th St. Telephone Murray Hill 1100.

108 EAST 74TH STREET.
PRIVATE HOUSE.—Front and back parlor suitable for doctor's office, 2d floor, 4 rooms, kitchenette and bath; will rent together or separately; also 3 rooms on 3d floor, kitchenette and bath; or will rent entire house; thoroughly renovated; electric light. Apply premises.

18TH, 42 EAST.—New elevator apartments, 2 or 3 large light rooms with bath, all hotel conveniences, including excellent French restaurant; agent on premises.

LORING PLACE, 2,226, (Near University.)—Five perfect rooms, first-class, $60; Apt. 2; sublet. Maxwell Smith, Hartsdale, N. Y.

1,186 MADISON AV.,
seven-room apartment, $1,200; white wood, electric lights; large rooms; very attractive; near subway express. Apply on premises.

MADISON AV., 167, (Cor. 33d St.)—Choice light 2 and 3 rooms and bath, $70 to $80. A. B. Ashforth, Inc., 12 East 44th St.

77 IRVING PLACE,
Southwest corner 19th St.
Studios.
Immediate Occupancy.
Apply Superintendent on Premises, or WM. A. WHITE & SONS,
46 Cedar St.
Tel. 5760 John.

Unfurnished—West Side.

83D, 47 West, (near 5th Ave.)—3 beautiful, large, exceptionally light rooms; electric light; parquet floor; private phone.

84TH, 527 WEST.—Two, four, seven large, light rooms; elevator; desirable location.

91ST ST., 106 WEST.—7 rooms and bath; electric light, steam heat, hot water; $75.

93D, 308 WEST, (Hotel Selkirk.)—Apt., 2 rooms, bath, 10th floor; sunny; river view; reference; $65. 8120 Schuyler.

92D ST., 294 WEST.
Seven rooms, exceptionally large and bright living and dining rooms; all improvements; will decorate to suit; good heat assured; rent $125.

94TH, 308 WEST.—8 rooms, 2 baths, large apartment; fine location.

113TH ST., 547 WEST.—4 and 8 rooms; very high class elevator house. Telephone 3240 Morningside.

BENNETT AVE., 41, (Manhattan.)—Apartment to sublet, Nov. 1, five large, light rooms. G. H. Wantuyl. Phone St. Nicholas 2188.

2,128 BROADWAY.
Two and three rooms, with bath; maid service; references required.

DUPLEX APARTMENT, eight rooms, two baths, in private house. Apply Wm. A. Taylor, Inc., 205 Columbus Av.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 900 (Cor. 161st St.)—7-room apartment, with 2 baths; on the 1st floor; suitable for doctor's apartment. Inquire office, on premises.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 853, (153d.)—8 rooms, bath, high-class elevator apartment; immediate possession; $960; exceptional value.

THE CALUMET.
346 WEST 57TH ST.
Wide residential street, near Central Park; modern fireproof nonhousekeeping apartments; two or more rooms; large closets; complete hotel service; restaurant.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

113TH ST., 567 WEST.—7 rooms, corner apartment, southwestern exposure; Apartment 4 W; furnished home for 7 months or longer. Apply Earle & Calhoun, 200 West 72d St. Columbus 5116 or 6709 Morningside.

Business couple, well-furnished housekeeping apartment, living room, bedroom, bath; no sharing; 72d to 110th St., West; $85 to $100 per month. W 262 Times.

Furnished apartments wanted for our clients. Send particulars to Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

Young couple desire suite, with meals; southern exposure; refined home. W 293 Times.

Five, seven light rooms, with modern improvements, in quiet section; moderate price. O 343 Times.

APARTMENTS WANTED, FURNISHED.—Select clientele waiting. Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d. Col. 836.

Three sunny rooms, bath, kitchenette, around 80th, up 100th St.; price limit, $75; references exchanged. O 353 Times.

Unfurnished.

Wanted, two rooms and bath in high-class apartment, or will share with some gentleman. Have sunny apartment, wishing to reduce expenses. L 402 Times Downtown.

Apartment wanted, 4 rooms, elevator. Washington Heights preferred. Address Real Estate, 260 Lenox Ave.

Will pay $40-$50 for two-room, bath apartment, with or without kitchenette, not above 59th. K 714 Times Downtown.

50th-96th, east or west; four rooms; state terms. D 479 Times Annex.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

3D AV., 321, CORNER 24TH ST.
Nicely furnished rooms; running water; bath, steam, electricity; $4 up; gentlemen only.

15TH, 105 EAST, Apt. 94, (opposite Union Square Hotel.)—Unique accommodations for bachelor, business couple in private apartment; parlor, bedroom, bath, elevator, steam, electricity, telephone; handsome, fireproof building; $48; subway.

10TH, 111 EAST, (Gramercy.)—Large room, bath; electricity, telephone; private family; references.

30TH, 125 EAST.—Front room; southern exposure; suitable two gentlemen; private family; references.

34TH ST., 120 EAST.—Attractive room in elevator apartment; business woman preferred. Apartment 8.

35TH, 20 EAST.—Large room, 1 flight; southern exposure; electricity, bath, $12.50; gentlemen.

43TH, 16 EAST.—Room, with piano; sunny, square room; running water; references. $7.

LEXINGTON AV., 421, (Near 43d St.)—Large, comfortable rooms; running water; $7.

LEXINGTON AV., 618.—Large room, kitchenette; continuous hot water, electricity; subway station.

West Side.

16TH, 51 WEST, (Washington Square District.)—For artistic and business people; single, double rooms; floor with private bath; electricity; old mahogany; chintz; dining room; shown afternoons, weekdays.

51ST, (Near 5th Av.)—Private home; choice 1 or 2 rooms, bath; permanent; references. Tel. 239 Circle.

56TH, 48 WEST.—Very comfortable room for gentleman; steam heat; electric light.

57TH, (Near Carnegie.)—Music studio, part time; Circle 419. A 315 Times.

64TH, 149 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large room, private bath; electricity; select house.

70TH, 220 WEST.—Well furnished warm room; running water, electricity, phone; gentlemen or business couple; references.

71ST ST., 147 WEST.—Attractive, homelike room; hot, cold, running water; bath adjoining.

71ST, 37 WEST.—Large room, private bath, shower; hall room and skylight.

71ST, 222 WEST.—Attractive, large, sunny room; private bath; gentlemen.

72D ST., 301 WEST, (Corner West End Av.)—Nonhousekeeping suites, large and small; also single rooms, with or without baths; references required.

72D, 152 WEST.—Attractively furnished parlor, bedroom, bath, with kitchenette privilege; other rooms, with bath; electricity; maid services included.

72D, 261 WEST.—Large front room, second floor; private bath; references.

72D, 22 WEST.—Delightful, airy room, near bath; electricity; large basement studio.

73D, 251 WEST.—Desirable rooms, private bath; modern conveniences; steam heat; private family; references.

74TH ST., 242 WEST.—Attractively furnished room, with private bath; Japanese service.

74TH, 111 WEST.—Large, pleasant room, with bath; all conveniences; reference.

75TH ST., (325 Amsterdam Av.)—Nicely furnished rooms; also suite, homelike surroundings; reasonable. Apartment 23. Telephone 7017 Schuyler.

76TH, 138 WEST.—Single room, $4.50; desirable large, $10-$12; electricity; parquetry; exclusive.

76TH, 133 WEST.—Immaculately clean, large, southern front room; private bath; electricity; references.

76TH, 170 WEST.—Homelike room, facing street; French and Spanish speaking family. Bernard.

76TH, 116 WEST.—Newly furnished house; electricity; large room, private bath; telephone; $13.

76TH, 133 WEST.—Immaculately clean, large, pleasant front room, private bath; electricity.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; good location; refined surroundings.

76TH, 45 WEST.—Large, comfortable front parlor; southern exposure.

77TH, 128 WEST.—Nicely furnished double room. Schuyler, 7297.

78TH, 168 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive large southern room, private bathroom; electricity, steam.

78TH, 110 WEST.—Private home; beautiful light rooms; high-class people; references essential.

78TH, 122 WEST.—Just opened (new addition;) beautiful large rooms, single or together.

78TH, 115 WEST.—Rooms beautifully furnished single or en suite, with private bath in refined home; electricity; gentlemen.

78TH, 303 WEST.—Large, attractive room, kitchenette; $9; references; private house.

78TH, 134 WEST.—Attractive large front room; running water; adjoining bath; heat.

79TH, 225 WEST. — Large, small; conveniences, electricity; store opportunity, adjoining Broadway Subway.

82D, 20 WEST.—University professor's home; large, warm room, near park; electricity; references.

82D, 134 WEST.—Large, desirable room; gentleman or business people; reasonable.

86TH, 204 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private home; gentlemen; call any time except Monday and Wednesday evenings. Cardozo.

86TH, 140 WEST.—Unusually well-furnished rooms in select neighborhood.

87TH, 340 WEST.—Attractive room, private bath; $12; also parlor suite; references.

88TH, 335 WEST, (Droccan Hall.)—Exclusive bachelor dwellings, rooms $5-$15; references.

89TH, 306 WEST.—Large, nicely furnished room; private bath.

92D ST., 288 WEST.—Handsome large front suite, electricity, elevator. Apartment 5W.

94TH, 51 WEST.—Large, attractively furnished rooms for high-class business people; must be seen to appreciate; reference.

95TH, 251 WEST.—Large furnished bedroom, Broadway corner. Apartment 6-N.

97TH, 209 WEST.—Side room, running water; modern apartment. Apt. 3A.

109TH, 229 WEST.—Sunny room, bath adjoining; $6.50; high-class; elevator; Apartment 82.

100TH, 312 WEST.—Large, attractive room, with river view; near subway.

112TH, 316 WEST.—Attractive, one or two newly decorated front rooms, running water, near bath; private family. Gilbert.

114TH, 609 WEST.—Attractive room, adjoining bath; Broadway-Riverside; gentleman. Apartment 5.

113TH, 536 WEST.—Superior warm room, with lavatory; American family; references. Apartment 51.

118TH, 400 WEST.—Newly furnished room, private family; adults; high class. Apartment 36.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Attractive room, suitable 1-2; elevator; reasonable. Apt. 41.

123D, 547 WEST.—Neatly furnished room, elevator apartment, $4; private family. Brown.

BROADWAY, 2,783, (107th.)—Large room, adjoining bath; cultivated home. Apartment 3 North.

DESIRABLE SINGLE AND DOUBLE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH; NEWLY DECORATED AND FURNISHED; $12 PER WEEK AND UPWARD. HOTEL EARLE, 103 WAVERLEY PLACE, CORNER OF WASHINGTON SQUARE.

Lady having lovely apartment would like paying guest for large room next bath; lady or couple. 4341 Schuyler.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222, (94th.)—Beautifully furnished room; exclusive apt. Apt. 61.

WEST END AV., 519.—Beautifully furnished corner room in exclusive residence, twin beds, steam heat, electricity. Schuyler 5538.

WEST END AV., 806, (102d.)—Front cheerful hall room, adjoining bath, $5; private.

Long Island.

ATTRACTIVE two-room apartment, private residence, at 25th St. station Queensboro subway, Elmhurst; no housekeeping; $10 per week. Inquire Frey, 607 5th Av.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

ONE OR TWO COMFORTABLY FURNISHED, WELL VENTILATED FRONT ROOMS, WITH MODERN PRIVATE BATH, NEAR 57TH AV. PREFERRED, BY YOUNG COUPLE WITH NO CHILDREN, WANTED FOR WINTER SEASON OR LONGER; REFERENCES EXCHANGED; STATE FULL PARTICULARS IN REPLY. ADDRESS O 352 TIMES.

Lady, nurse, infant; two rooms, private bath and board; refined people; east side, below 80th St. D 476 Times Annex.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 454.—Large room, next bath; no other roomers. Peterson.

Yarge room, bath; near sub.; small private family. Ellis, Phone 211 Morningside.

Furnished.

84TH, 332 WEST. — Exceptionally large, beautifully furnished room; running water; refined home; gentleman or couple; reference.

Young gentleman desires room, with home comforts, in a home of congenial people. W 283 Times.

Roor, unfurnished, wanted to store furniture; need not be light; $10 monthly; at least 6 months. L 412 Times Downtown.

Two furnished rooms and bath, below 60th St.; rent $20. S 462 Times Downtown.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

65TH EAST.—Exceptional accommodations in attractive home; second floor suite, private bath; superior cooking. Plaza 9651.

89TH, (1,345 Lexington Ave.)—Large, small rooms; excellent table; private house. Telephone.

West Side.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

54 WEST 54TH ST.
Rooms with board; references.

76TH, 105 WEST.—Large, sunny room, parlor dining; table guests; home atmosphere; reasonable.

79TH, 114-132 West. (Wide, Parked Street.) —Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tearoom and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—Attractive, modern; steam heat; references; table guests; booklet.

86TH, 130 WEST.—Small room, running water; good table; table guests; electricity.

86TH, 114 WEST.—Warm sunny room, excellent table; references.

93D, 21 WEST.—Front rooms, all conveniences; excellent cuisine; table guests.

102D, 249 WEST.—Refined Hebrew family offer superior accommodations for discriminating guests; table board. Riverside 6343.

104TH, 320 WEST., (near Riveraide.)—Beautiful large, small room; private house; references.

106TH, 314 WEST. — Handsomely furnished rooms in private residence; service, surroundings unusual.

107TH, 322 WEST.—OVERLOOKING HUDSON, LUXURIOUS PRIVATE RESIDENCE; THREE SPACIOUS ROOMS. HANDSOMELY FURNISHED; EXCEPTIONAL TABLE; MODERATE.

107TH, 329 WEST, near Riverside.—Beautiful rooms, with or without private bath; single or en suite; cuisine unexcelled; service the best; refined Hebrew surroundings.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 93, (CORNER 77TH ST.) THE GRAYMORE.—EXCLUSIVE RESIDENTIAL HOTEL; EXCELLENT TABLE. TEL. SCHUYLER 4306.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming Family House of Highest Standard
20 Minutes Downtown N. Y. Fare 5c.
Fifty Lovely Rooms, Exquisitely Furnished.
Excellent Chef and Service. Small Tables.
Abundance Sunlight. Good Air. Quietness.
Social Parlors. Smoking Rooms. Comforts.
Weekly, $14-$20 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

WEST END AV., 301, (74th.)—Large double room, private bath; meals; one flight; singles; facing park; electricity; all conveniences.

WEST END AV., 855, (Corner 102d St.)—Corner room, 2 windows, river view, home table. Osborne, 8th floor.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Westchester County.

Mountain House, Valhalla, Westchester County, N. Y.—City comforts; country sports; private bath; 45 minues from 42d St.; $10 and up; booklet. C. R. Blenis, Mgr.

Long Island.

INVALIDS CHRISTIAN SANITARIUM, nonsectarian, beautiful location; moderate rates. Bayside, L. I. Phone Bayside 3096W.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

ASSISTANT, OFFICE, EDUCATED, CONVERSANT SWITCHBOARD, FILING, FIGURES, SEEKS CONNECTION; $16. S 485 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, correspondent, 8 years' experience; capable, resourceful; $20. G 242 Times.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—I desire to place in some congenial business a lady who has been in my employ for eleven years as bookkeeper having full charge of the office; capable, reliable, discreet. Address John C. Dehls, 332 East 14th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, switchboard operator, desires evening position after 4 P. M.; capable, energetic, and reliable; can furnish best references. O 316 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, accurate, trial balance, controlling accounts; $23. Celia Goldstein, 809 Seaman St., Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER, knowledge typewriting, trial balance, controlling accounts; reference; salary $18. S 453 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER - CORRESPONDENT. — 3 years' installment experience; $20. O 341 Times.

BUSINESS WOMAN, excellent selling ability, wishes position with busy house. O 338 Times.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR.—Four years' experience cost railroad work; $25; references. H 772 Times Downtown.

COOK.—Good city, country; no washing; best references. Lord, 66 West 84th.

EDUCATED WOMAN, whole or part time employment, in or outside. R 383 Times.

GOVERNESS and teacher, high grade, non-resident, fluent French, music, wife of former American diplomat, requires position in gentleman's family. The Beers Agency, Flatiron Building. Gramercy 5030.

GOVERNESS; educated; American; experienced; references. St. Nicholas 8556, Apt. 1E.

HOUSEKEEPER, Christian, desires position, city or country; widow. W 306 Times.

MASSEUSE, licensed, hospital training, desires patients; references. Houseman, 241 West 42d. Bryant 7157.

MASSEUSE, licensed, desires patients; latest methods. Lockhart, 1,088 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

MASSEUSE (licensed) for ladies desires patients; either residence. Brook, 211 West 88th. 3329 Riverside.

PROOFREADER, experienced, energetic, (union,) position with or without copyholder; daily preferred. Miss Benton, 38 Chestnut, Binghamton, N. Y.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, correspondent, college graduate, advertising experience, familiar with details of office routine, desires executive position with "real" opportunity, preferably in advertising line or with dye concern; $27. L 405 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, with five years' experience in executive position; special experience in investment securities, law, and general campaign work; minimum salary, $175 a month. W 301 Times.

SECRETARY - CORRESPONDENT - STENOGRAPHER, well educated, American, accustomed to responsibility; systematic; prefer small, important office, near library. W 295 Times.

SECRETARY.
Stenographer, (25,) 8 years' experience, high school graduate, fluent correspondent, versed office details; $25. Ruth McGraw, 1,783 Webster Av.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER; expert; assume responsibilities; invaluable assistant to busy executive, stock brokerage, commercial; $30. A., 981 Whitlock Av.

SECRETARY, expert stenographer; has taken entire charge; high school graduate; six years' experience; salary $22-$25. O 348 Times.

SECRETARY desires position for mornings only; knowledge typewriting and stenography. Y 296 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, knowledge bookkeeping, 3 years' experience, high school education, neat, accurate, ambitious; salary $18. O 347 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, seven years' experience, with initiative, ability, wishes position; salary $25. Melrose 2145. H. D., 694 East 163d.

STENOGRAPHER-Correspondent, Assistant to Busy Executive,—8 years' experience; cashier, assistant accountant; highest credentials; salary $25. P 562 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, American, office assistant, 2 years' experience; $15. K 752 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, good correspondent, desires responsible position; eight years' experience. S 472 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—7 years' experience; executive ability; thoroughly competent; salary $22. S 487 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly competent, experienced, large capacity handling details; initiative; $20. W 288 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; high school graduate; rapid, accurate, efficient; salary $25. S 486 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Year's experience, high school education; $15. L., 4,504 6th Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, one year's experience; salary $15; chance for advancement. K 776 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, knowledge of bookkeeping, experienced office routine; $15. D., 1,214 41st St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, capable, seeks connection with reliable firm; $18. W 304 Times.

TYPIST and clerical work, age 24, married, American, Christian, high school graduate, six months' experience; $18. O 346 Times.

WOMAN, (35,) possessing good personality, tact, refinement, and culture, wishes position to receive callers, make appointments, and other office work. Answer, R 47 Times Brooklyn.

Employment Agencies.

SHEPHERD'S AGENCY.—Help by month, week, or day. 107 W. 133d St. Morn. 6916.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT opens balances, audits books, reasonable rates; unquestionable references. Telephone Columbus 7445.

ACCOUNTANT. — Connection sought with large, progressive organization. Box 490, City Hall Station.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, EXECUTIVE, office manager, auditor, cost accountant, public accounting experience, expert organizer, systematizer, constructive calibre of mind, 25 years' varied experience, open for permanent engagement in executive capacity with manufacturing or commercial corporation; salary $3,200; available week's notice. Jersey Commuter. K 749 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, audited, systems; special arrangements with firms not employing bookkeeper. Goldwater, 132 Nassau. Telephone Beekman 7300.

ACCOUNTANT, senior, draft exempt, thoroughly experienced, desires permanent connection with public accounting firm. Box 17, 1,598 2d Av.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books audited, systematized; financial statements, tax reports. Auditor, Gramercy 4869.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, has spare time evenings and Saturday afternoons; reasonable. R 352 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, (26,) possessing wide experience, seeks permanent connection. Herbst, 1,448 5th Av.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER. — 42; complete charge office and books; $35. L 415 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Open for few hours' work after 6 P. M. K 763 Times Downtown.

ARTIST.—PAINTER; MODERN, ANTIQUE REPRODUCTION; RETOUCHING. O 337 TIMES.

ASSISTANT to executive or office manager, experienced in modern office supervision, accounting, and correspondence, best references, desires to connect with reliable concern; interview requested. O 357 Times.

ATTORNEY, 34, LIVE WIRE, BUSINESS OUTLOOK AND EXPERIENCE, LOOKING FOR COMMERCIAL OPENING; EXPORT-IMPORT LINE PREFERRED. H 784 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOOKKEEPER, draft exempt, thoroughly experienced in all details and modern methods, desires position; salary, $35-$40. W 294 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 21, high school education, 2 years' bookkeeping experience, desires position. William Lippman, 957 Tiffany St., Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man; draft exempt; thorough office qualifications; traffic claims and detail experience. O 350 Times.

BOY, 16, high school attendant year, wishes position with future. K 778 Times Downtown.

BUTLER.—Japanese, desires position in private family; has highest recommendations. N., 140 East 59th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic, young, excellent driver, long experience, high-powered car; rubber, reliable, good appearance, and trustworthy; references; draft exempt. Corcer, 255 W. 111th St. 9270 Cathedral. Apt. 7.

CHAUFFEUR, married man of eleven years' experience; of excellent habits and very careful driver, desires to make a change; can furnish excellent references; salary $25. Tanhauser, 113 West 93d. Riverside 1606.

CHAUFFEUR, Swede; experienced and careful driver; experienced on foreign and American cars; honest and reliable; best references. C. G. Peterson, 225 East 40th St.

CHAUFFEUR, 22, white, wishes private position; mechanic on car; New York-Jersey license; $25 per week. C. Engberg, 469 West 166th St., City.

CHAUFFEUR.—Man and wife, position in country, man chauffeur, wife general work; personal references. Gilbert Maxwell, 429 West 52d.

CHAUFFEUR.—Gentleman recommends exceptional, trustworthy, economical, temperate chauffeur; anywhere. Kolsen, 2684 Broadway.

CHAUFFEUR. — Mechanic. American, 38 years old, 18 years' experience; reference; city or country. George Paige. Telephone Academy 760.

CHAUFFEUR.—Five years' experience; do all minor repairs; private or commercial; willing worker; salary, $30. W 280 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, married man, with 6 years' experience, five years in one position, wishes private position. W 282 Times.

CHAUFFEUR wishes good position; draft exempt; best references. F 41 Times Bronx.

CHAUFFEUR, married, 15 years' experience, expert Pierce-Arrow driver. Scheiblin, 528 East 89th St.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position; private; acquainted with all cars. Kutzscher, 300 East 79th.

CHAUFFEUR.—Returning to California, chauffeur-mechanic will take car or drive for party. F. S. Tuthill, Goshen, N. Y.

CHAUFFEUR, single, wishes private position; references. Fischel, 512 East 72d. Rhinelander 2795.

CHAUFFEUR.—Useful Japanese; good experience; willing go South. Chauffeur, 624 Lexington Av.

CLERK and TYPIST.—Married man, 40, draft exempt, experienced; desires position; salary $20 to start. 37 West 39th St., Room 801. Vanderbilt 950.

COLLECTOR, young man, 32, married, draft exempt, highest references; Responsible Times Downtown.

COOK, Japanese, expert, wishes position in family; willing and obliging youth; only country. Hans, 17 Concord St., Brooklyn.

CORRESPONDENT, 21 years' experience; $25; best references furnished. L 404 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN.—Completion large Government contract releases services of good engineering draftsman, (24,) technical graduate; 5 years' exp. structural steel, reinforced concrete, machine layout. D 478 Times Annex.

DRAFTSMAN, architectural, 20 years' experience; congenial, competent all-around single man; available now; go anywhere. O 339 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, architectural, experienced, desires position. Tel. Tremont 3362. K., 2,080 Daly Av.

ENLISTED MAN, clerk, typist, knowledge stenographer, bookkeeper, salesman, desires work evenings, 7 to 10. W 316 Times.

EXECUTIVE, 28, now supervising 60 people, capable of organizing employment and welfare work, familiar with factory costs and production work; expert paymaster. S 488 Times Downtown.

EXPERIENCED expediter, car tracer, and material man desires position. O 312 Times.

Export.—Graduate of Zurich Polytechnicum, married, age 34, draft exempt, linguist, possessing commercial and technical experience acquired here and abroad, has traveled in Europe, including Russia, is open for proposition from live export house. L 416 Times Downtown.

EXPORT.—Able start, develop, manage; know details; six languages; willing start any capacity, providing speedy advancement. S 454 Times Downtown.

EXPORT SALESMAN desires to represent wholesale manufacturing concern. L 406 Times Downtown.

MAN, 37, married, responsible, business experience, wishes responsible position; can furnish unquestionable references. Pape, 273 East 32d St., Brooklyn.

MAN, retired, (47,) active, make himself useful, outside. Write Active, 2843 Broadway.

MANAGER.—Columbia graduate, 28, and M. A., with legal training, now directing cost analysis, survey of major industry; experienced accountant, sales manager, correspondent, purchasing agent; minimum salary, $75 week. W 188 Times.

MANAGER of factory producing heavy machinery and drawn metals open for engagement; practical factory experience and good business training. O 358 Times.

MANUFACTURERS:
Accountant, general and cost, American, age 32, eight years' manufacturing experience as comptroller, auditor, purchasing agent, office manager, &c., four years' public accounting experience and five years' shop work, desires to change present position. The above record is one of achievements; most rigid investigation invited and excellent opportunity for you to connect with man understanding all branches of manufacturing; salary $5,000. Y 292 Times Annex.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, graduate; 7 years' experience factory and plant engineering, thoroughly conversant with operation and maintenance of general power house and factory equipment, laying out and installing new equipment; able to handle men and accomplish results; available immediately; Class 4 draft. O 340 Times.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, with broad experience on designing, calculations, and developing mechanical propositions, can devote part time; would consider permanent connection reliable firm. P 561 Times Harlem.

NIGHT CLERK desires hotel position; 25; draft exempt. W 318 Times.

PHYSICIAN, licensed New York, desires position assistant local practitioner. Physician, 524 3d Av.

SECRETARY, correspondent, expert stenographer, educated American, desires engagement by week pending draft assignment; sales, financial, engineering. W 296 Times.

SALES EXECUTIVE.

WAR CONDITIONS WILL TERMINATE MY PRESENT CONNECTION WITHIN THE NEAR FUTURE.
REAL EXPERIENCE AND NATURAL QUALIFICATIONS ENABLE ME TO KEEP A SALES FORCE AT TOP SPEED WITHOUT FRICTION. PREFER MECHANICAL LINE; PARTICULARLY FAMILIAR WITH ELECTRICAL AND AUTOMOTIVE INDUSTRIES. REPLIES ONLY DESIRED FROM SUBSTANTIAL INTERESTS. O 360 TIMES.

SALESMAN.—Young man open good proposition; commission basis only. Reiss, 48 East 105th.

SALESMAN, ten years' experience general merchandise, South America, New York, speaks Spanish fluently, desires position any line. L 419 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—What have you to sell? Man with plenty of pep wishes a good proposition for Pittsburgh and surrounding territory. Y 312 Times Annex.

SALESMAN SPECIALTY MAN, age 29, draft exempt, desires staple line or article city or road; can produce. R 360 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

SALESMAN, experienced, (22,) desires connection with concern wanting a clean-cut, upright young man who knows how to represent and produce; will consider any staple proposition; commission preferred. O 336 Times.

SALESMEN, (40,) HIGHEST ABILITY AND CREDENTIALS, UNDER CONTRACT UNTIL NOV. 1, WANTS LOCAL POSITION WITH LARGE, ESTABLISHED HOUSE. W 284 TIMES.

SALESMAN.—Anything; preferably to Jobbers. H 802 Times Downtown.

SECRETARIAL MANAGER, (33,) American, married; extensive executive business training; experienced organizer, stenographer; unquestionable credentials; minimum $50. O 295 Times.

SOUTHWEST.—Man, (32,) ambitious, wants position New Mexico or Arizona. Y 307 Times Annex.

SPANISH CORRESPONDENT, translator; 24 years; knows English, French, and typewriting. W 297 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 80, expert, with knowledge of accountancy; ten years' experience; salesmanship ability; excellent references. F 215 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 24; expert; six years' experience; knowledge bookkeeping; draft exempt. H 740 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 18; experienced, high school graduate, accurate, reliable, competent correspondent. S 464 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-typewriter; experienced, rapid, accurate operator, desires position; $25-$30. H 748 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced, desires position out of town; draft exempt. S 465 Times Downtown.

USEFUL MAN wishes position; private; understands pressing and furnace; references. W 308 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, Russian, speaks pretty good English, good education, wishes to learn business from the bottom in any firm; prefers firm which is going to have communication with Russia. O 349 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 26, American, exempt, wishes connection with commercial stationery house; 10 years' experience buyer, salesman; with last concern, Samuel Bau, 221 East Broadway.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) initiative, wishes position with mercantile concern; highest credentials available; exempt. Grossman, 436 East 86th St.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) exempt, hard working, and ambitious, desires position with advancement. Box 26, 324 Rockaway Ave., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, (18,) good education, 2 years' experience mail, file, typist, billing machine operator, knowledge bookkeeping, desires position with future; $20. W 313 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 24, unquestionable ability, proven, quick thinker, ambitious, 3d class draft, desires connection; experience, references. S 457 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18½, 2 years clerk, wishes position assuring advancement; excellent high school and business references. S 455 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 25, college education, business experience, desires position. S 456 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 26, deferred class, clerical position; eight-year reference. S 484 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, third-year law student, full time, experience law clerk; state salary. Tozzi, 2,140 7th Av.

YOUNG MAN desires office position; experienced; good penman; excellent references. S 469 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN

HELP WANTED—Female.

Instruction.

FILE CLERKS ARE WANTED by big business houses every day. Trained file clerks are scarce. They get good pay and fine opportunities for promotion. Our intensive four weeks' course teaches you the things you can't learn in an office and also gives you actual practice in filing. Positions secured when proficient. The only Filing School affiliated with a Filing Equipment House. New afternoon and evening classes begin Monday, Oct. 21. Classes limited. Call, write or phone today. Telephone Franklin 2301.
NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR FILING,
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ATTENTION—GIRLS—LADIES.
Learn filing course, $10.
Telephone operating, Elevator operating, Typewriting, Dictaphone, Stenography, Comptometer.
City and Government positions.
CAPTAIN O'BRIEN,
112 EAST 23D.

GOOD ENGLISH PAYS.—America is now demanding hundreds of trained women. Good English is an essential. Can you qualify? Free Bulletin 70, "Your English," will enable you to determine. Write also for details of early Evening Classes now forming. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

AMBITIOUS WOMEN ought to know what an exceptional future is in store for the TYPISTS. Send for Bulletin 19, which gives details of training needed. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING.
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St.
Registered by Board of Regents of the University of State of N. Y.; individual instruction; must be over 16 years old; references required; register now for Fall session.
Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping. Individual Training. Beginners, advanced students, post-graduates. Begin any time. Hours and fees to suit convenience. BUSINESS EFFICIENCY SCHOOL, 500 5th Av. at 42d St. Telephone 7889 Murray Hill.

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NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 Church Street.
Established 1909.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT. — To take charge difficult set double entry books; must be thoroughly experienced; $1,800.

TYPISTS.—9; must be rapid; no stenography; excellent opportunities; $600 to $750.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Numerous calls for high-grade girls, with slight experience; $750 to $1,000.
Room 725.
"THE"
"NATIONAL"
30 Church Street.

WILL YOU HELP ME TO FILL THE HUNDREDS OF POSITIONS THAT ARE WAITING TO BE FILLED?

Steno. permanent positions, $25; Steno. position out of town, $125 monthly;
numerous positions, $22-$20-$18;
Bronx position, $16;
Beginners, $15-$12.

Typist, Tel. op., bill clerk, $20;
Oliver operator, $15;
Beginner, $12-$10.

Bookkeepers, Steno., $35;
others, $22-$20;
Ledger clerks, $18.

Office positions open, $20-$12;
aners, $8.
No registration fee.
DIEHL AGENCY,
20 Vesey St.

BROWN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
90 Nassau St. Cort. 3519.
Bookkeepers, $20-$30; Stenographers, $18-$25; Typists, Dictaphone Operators, $15-$20; Clerks, $12-$18; Office Girls, $10.

Efficient Employment Exchange Agency, 10 East 33d.—Expert stenographer, $30; cost accountant, (Brklyn.) $25-$30; clerk, $20-$22; file clerks, $50-$65 month; bill clerk, (Brklyn.) $18; clerk, beginners, $10.

STENOGRAPHERS, BOOKKEEPERS, DICTAPHONE TYPISTS, CLERKS, FULTON AGENCY, 489 5TH AV., 93 NASSAU.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANTS.
Those having had experience with C. P. A. or chartered accountants preferred; the references will be investigated; a thorough knowledge to commence, and $40 weekly; railroad fare paid. Address General Auditors, Virginia Shipbuilding Corporation, Alexandria, Va.

ACCOUNTANT.—Assistant wanted by firm of public accountants for Government work; must be thoroughly experienced and competent; state experience and salary expected. S 434 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANTS, experienced, for railroad operation work in New York City; salary commensurate with ability; advise draft status. K 745 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANTS, juniors and semi-seniors, for permanent staff of C. P. A. firm; state experience, age, and salary. H 774 Times Downtown.

ADJUSTERS and set-up men wanted on milling, profiling, and drill press machines; men of ability only; 55 hours per week, time and one-half for overtime; if on Government work do not apply.
MARLIN-ROCKWELL CORP.,
Norwich, Conn.

ADVERTISING MAN, thoroughly experienced and capable of selling space; one who is familiar with national advertisers preferred; splendid opportunity to right party; commission and salary. A 400 Times.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMEN Wanted.—Preferably with experience on industrial building. Levering & Garrigues Company, 552 West 23d St.

ASSISTANT ELECTRICAL ENGINEER REQUIRED FOR POWER HOUSE ATTACHED TO LARGE OIL REFINERY IN MEXICO. WRITE ANGLO-MEXICAN PETROLEUM CO., 65 BROADWAY, N. Y.

ASSISTANT in collection department of large manufacturing concern; must possess tact and ability to make collections by correspondence; state quaalifications, age, draft status and salary expected to start. A 406 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER FOR LEDGER WORK. APPLY 7 WEST 22D ST.

AUTOMOBILE MECHANICS, expert, wanted at once; good pay. The Auto Service Co., 220 John St., Bridgeport, Conn.

A UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PLANT
NEEDS YOU!
Largest shell loading plant in America needs able-bodied men; no experience necessary; ideal working conditions; advancement possible; age between 18 and 50; if not employed on Government work apply in person or by mail at once.
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.
ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT
T. A. GILLESPIE LOADING CO.,
AGENT,
SOUTH AMBOY, NEW JERSEY.
Directions to plant: Take Penn. R. R. or Jersey Central to South Amboy, and trolley from there direct to plant.
OR TO
Representative at
UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT OFFICES,
142 Bowery, New York City;
211 Bowery, New York City;
240 West 23d St., New York City;
20 East 22d St., New York City;
OR TO
UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT OFFICES,
310 Jay St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Licensed by U. S. E. S. Permit No. 50.

ADVERTISING MAN, thoroughly experienced and capable of selling space; one who is familiar with national advertisers preferred; splendid opportunity to right party; commission and salary. A 400 Times.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMEN Wanted.—Preferably with experience on industrial building. Levering & Garrigues Company, 552 West 23d St.

ASSISTANT ELECTRICAL ENGINEER REQUIRED FOR POWER HOUSE ATTACHED TO LARGE OIL REFINERY IN MEXICO. WRITE ANGLO-MEXICAN PETROLEUM CO., 65 BROADWAY, N. Y.

ASSISTANT in collection department of large manufacturing concern; must possess tact and ability to make collections by correspondence; state quaalifications, age, draft status and salary expected to start. A 406 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER FOR LEDGER WORK. APPLY 7 WEST 22D ST.

AUTOMOBILE MECHANICS, expert, wanted at once; good pay. The Auto Service Co., 220 John St., Bridgeport, Conn.

HELP WANTED—Male.

AUTOMATIC OPERATORS AND SET UP MEN.
APPLY TO BIJUR MOTOR COMPANY,
16TH AND BLOOMFIELD STS.,
HOBOKEN, N. J., TWO BLOCKS FROM WEST 23D ST. FERRY.

BAKERY FOREMAN wanted, to go to Norfolk, Va., at once; good salary and excellent future for one who qualifies. Apply to Mr. Schappa, Hotel Bristol, 9 to 10 A. M.

BANK MESSENGER.
Man preferably about 40 years of age, to act as bank messenger and assist in clerical work in cashier department.
CHARLES WILLIAM
STORES,
25 Washington St.,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

BANK.
Large downtown bank requires the services of a number of men for night work; hours 12 P. M. to 8 A. M.; must understand operating of adding machine. P. O. Box 25 Wall St., New York City.

BANK CLERKS AND BOOKKEEPERS.—Responsible positions in a large bank; banking experience desirable but not essential; educational and banking classes; lunches; excellent opportunity to acquire a profession; energy and ambition rewarded. Write for interview. S 448 Times Downtown.

BILL AND ENTRY CLERK.—Young man in office of sheet metal jobbing house; one able to use typewriter. Apply Merchant & Evans Co., 242 Water St., New York City.

BILLIARD table mechanics who can repair, cover and set up; good wages. Address by letter, BB, Room 600 Tribune Building.

BOOKBINDERY. — Edge sliders wanted. Walker-Longfellow Company, 4 Northampton St., Boston, Mass.

BOOKKEEPERS.
Able bookkeepers can obtain good positions with large financial institution; state age, experience and salary expected. Address "C. J." P. O. Box 822, City Hall Station, N. Y. C.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced on complete set double entry books, with controlling accounts; daylight office, pleasant surroundings, essential work; $25 to start, with substantial increase first of year; please give full particulars and telephone number; excellent position for competent bookkeeper; American. G 28 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Export house has opening for bookkeeper familiar with double entry and able to take off trial balance; state experience and references. L 413 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER ASSISTANT; capable, willing worker. Write, stating qualifications, age, experience, pay desired. "Ipco," 35 Degraw St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, A1, for export firm; one having some export experience preferred; good salary to right party. Apply 30 Church St., Room 1742.

BOOKKEEPER in local sales agency of large specialty concern; must furnish Fidelity bond; responsible position; state age, salary, and experience. G 21 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, draft exempt, capable of taking charge of office; state age, references, and salary expected. Box L. F., 404 East 14th St.

BOOKKEEPER for customers' ledger; must be quick and accurate and have experience. Address at once, stating salary expected. N. D., 55 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER ASSISTANT, TAKE CHARGE OF PURCHASE JOURNAL AND ACCOUNT RECEIVABLE LEDGER. X. Z., 370 Times.

BOOKKEEPER for temporary work; salary $25. Address by letter, stating age, experience, and references, B. B., Room 600, Tribune Bldg.

BOOKKEEPER, employed accounting firm, open for engagement; $30. L 423 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, clerical worker, and typist; now with insurance company; references. S 476 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER ASSISTANT, young man, able to take trial balance, statements, &c. C. H. Westerberg, 9-11 West Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER, sales ledger, good, permanent position. Call Saturday morning, 118 5th Av.; ask for Mr. Keeler, 3d floor.

BOYS.—14-17; IMPORTANT BUSINESS CONCERN, FINANCIAL DISTRICT, HAS PERMANENT POSITIONS, WITH OPPORTUNITIES FOR ADVANCEMENT, FOR SEVERAL ELEMENTARY OR HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES; CONGENIAL WORK, SHORT HOURS, ENABLING EVENING SCHOOLING; SALARY $45 MONTH; APPLICATION CONFIDENTIAL. S 473 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOY
FOR GENERAL OFFICE WORK AND ERRANDS; SPLENDID CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT; SALARY TO START, $10; HOURS 7:30 TO 5:30.
RUNKEL CHOCOLATE,
451 WEST 30TH ST.

BOYS 15 TO 21
in our packing department or stockroom; previous experience unnecessary.
BELLAS HESS & CO.,
95 Morton St., near Christopher St. station, 9th Av. "L." U. S. E. S. permit No. 262.

BOYS
wanted by large manufacturing concern. Apply Steinway & Sons, 107 East 14th. Licensed by U. S. E. S. permit No. 187.

BOY wanted by silk house for light shipping and general work; will have opportunity to learn business. Apply Bettinson & Cade, Inc., 417 5th Av.

BOY, neat appearance, to work in shipping department; good opportunity for advancement. Apply 8:30 A. M., "Ocean," 88 Fulton St., New York, N. Y.

BOY wanted for office of consulting engineers; must be neat, bright, and energetic. Apply, in own handwriting, 205 Times, 2 Rector St.

BOY for office and errands; light, easy work; good salary; exceptional opportunity to learn advertising profession. A. M. Sweyd Co., 347 5th Av. See Mr. Sweyd.

BOY for delivery department, under 18, salary $10; good opportunity to learn and for advancement. Apply 384 6th Av.

BOYS in messenger department of The New York Times; $8 to start. Apply Friday, second floor, 229 West 43d St.

BOY for general office work; good chance for advancement. International Film Service, 238 William St.

BOY wanted, steady employment; quick advancement. Apply Miss Herman, Room 402, 20 Vesey St.

BOY wanted to make himself generally useful in office. Apply 9 o'clock, 141 Broadway, Room 1501.

BOX BOYS in bindery; steady work, good pay. Apply 9th floor, Hill Building, 475 10th Av.

BOY for publishing house; good chance for advancement. Thomas Y. Crowell Co., 428 West Broadway.

BOY for office work; must be high school graduate, $10 start; experience unnecessary. Landdorf, 72 Spring.

BOY for errands; good pay. Corliss, Macy & Co., 441 Pearl St.

BOY, good, bright; chance of advancement; good salary. 10 East 43d St., Room 907.

BOY.—Wholesale dry goods; good handwriting, good at figures. G 16 Times.

BOYS.—Exide Battery, 101 West End Av., at 64th St.

BOY for errands and office work, publishing house. Frederick A. Stokes, 443 4th Av.

BUTCHER wanted in retail pork store. Inquire Huckweker Bros., 655 5th Av., cor. 19th, Brooklyn.

BUYER of printing and stationery supplies wanted by large mercantile house; good future. Apply by letter, stating qualifications, experience, age, R. B. D., H 93 Times. U. S. Permit No. 258.

CARPENTERS AND LABORERS.
SPEND THIS WINTER IN THE SOUTH, AT FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., ON CANTONMENT WORK; FINE CLIMATE. APPLY
UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT SERVICE,
310 JAY STREET, BROOKLYN;
126 CLINTON ST., MANHATTAN;
70 CENTRE ST., MANHATTAN.
JAMES STEWART & CO., INC.

CARPENTERS wanted to make boxes using shooks. Frank E. Campbell, 1,970 B'way.

CHAUFFEUR.—Must have had at least three years' reference in last place, having driven ladies and children; must be a skillful driver, familiar with Long Island roads and the city; a good mechanic, and wash the cars; must be honest and absolutely sober; will be under direction of man in charge of private place on Long Island, three-quarters of an hour from New York; reply in writing fully, giving reference, cars driven, experience, and wages; no other answers will be considered. O 355 Times.

CLERK to take advertisements over the telephone; must be quick and accurate; references required. Reply, giving phone number, Y 313 Times Annex.

HELP WANTED—Male.

CLERK.—Age 46-50; a business concern in the financial district wishes to engage a man as a recorder of financial transactions who has had some bookkeeping experience; good memory and legible handwriting essential; short working day; wages $70 a month; references; application confidential. S 475 Times Downtown.

CLERK. — Experienced follow-up orders for miscellaneous merchandise and secure export license; typist required, stenography desirable; essential industry; write immediately to secure interview; state references, salary desired, when available, and phone number. A 612 Times Downtown.

CLERK, able to operate typewriter, experienced in trucking or paper business; salary $20-$25. Call 9:30 A. M., P. Viaue, Inc., 39 Beekman St., city.

COLLECTORS for furniture installment house; salary, commission and expenses. Whalen Bros., Smith St., cor. Wyckoff, Brooklyn.

COLLECTOR and investigator; give references, experience, and salary wanted. S. W., Times Downtown.

COLLECTOR, experience not essential; must be a hustler. Apply Room 1123, 381 4th Av.

COLORED COUPLE wanted for a club to prepare and serve meals and care for dormitory; $75 a month, room and board included. Address Box 322, White Plains, N. Y.

COMPOSITORS.—Makeup and job, men or women; steady job; open shop. W 307 Times.

COST ACCOUNTANT, with executive ability, wanted by large plant; Government work; state full details as to former experience, salary desired, &c. Y 301 Times Annex.

WRIGHT-MARTIN. WRIGHT-MARTIN.

DEMONSTRATORS
AND JOB SETTERS
for the following machines:
ACME,
FOX LATHE,
GISHOLT
GRIDLEY'S,
CRANKSHAFT GRINDING,
EXPERT GRINDER HANDS,
TOOL GRINDERS,
GAUGE GRINDERS,
CRANKSHAFT,
TOOL INSPECTORS,
SHAPER HANDS,
W. & S. SET UP MEN.
Employment Department—Open until 6:30 P. M. and Sundays 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.
WRIGHT-MARTIN
AIRCRAFT CORP.,
BORDEN AND STARR AVS.,
LONG ISLAND CITY.
Take Queensboro Subway from Grand Central Station or Greenpoint cars to Calvary Cemetery car.
Or apply at
U. S. EMPLOYMENT OFFICES,
22 EAST 22D, NEW YORK CITY;
171 HUNTER AV., BRIDGE PLAZA,
LONG ISLAND CITY.
673 MANHATTAN AV.,
GREENPOINT, BROOKLYN.
WRIGHT-MARTIN. WRIGHT-MARTIN.
(License filed U. S. E. S. Permit No. 77.)

DRAFTSMEN.
STRUCTURAL DETAILERS
WANTED AT ONCE ON ESSENTIAL WORK. PERMANENT POSITIONS TO RIGHT MEN. APPLY ROOM 5717, GRAND CENTRAL TERMINAL.

DESIGNER AND LAYOUT MAN for mechanical design of electrical equipment internal combustion engines; must have general knowledge of electrical construction, with sufficient practical or technical training to lay out well-balanced design; permanent position; exceptional opportunity; location Indiana; salary begin, $2,000. Call or write United Motors Corporation, 33 West 42d St.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR. EXPERIENCED, WITH KNOWLEDGE OF STENOGRAPHY PREFERRED, BUT NOT ESSENTIAL. APPLY PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS CO., 322 HUDSON ST.

DRAFTSMEN
HELP BUILD AEROPLANES
FOR
UNCLE SAM.
EXPERIENCED MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN; MUST BE A1 MEN AND CITIZENS; UNEXCELLED WORKING CONDITIONS; 45 MINUTES FROM NEW YORK.
APPLY OR WRITE
EMPLOYMENT DEPT.,
CURTISS ENGINEERING CORP.,
GARDEN CITY, N. Y.

DRAFTSMAN.—MECHANICAL; WITH SEVERAL YEARS' EXPERIENCE ON DESIGN OR LAYOUT WORK; CAN ALSO USE A FEW MEN CAPABLE OF DETAILING FROM LAYOUTS; ELECTRICAL EXPERIENCE NOT NECESSARY; VERY ATTRACTIVE AND PERMANENT POSITIONS REPLYING, GIVE DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPERIENCE, APPROXIMATE SALARY EXPECTED, AND ADVISE ABOUT WHAT DATE YOU COULD REPORT FOR WORK. ADDRESS CHIEF CLERK, ENGINEERING DEPT., WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC & MFG. CO., EAST PITTSBURGH, PENN.

DRAFTSMAN.
Mechanical engineer with experience in machine shop and drafting on heavy machinery to act as chief draftsman and designer, sales office; permanent position; excellent opportunity; salary $2,000. Call, Friday, United Motors Corp., 33 West 42d St.

DRAFTSMAN WANTED.
EXPERIENCED MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN FOR AIRPLANE WORK; CALL OR WRITE, STATING AGE, EXPERIENCE, DRAFT CLASSIFICATION, AND REFERENCES; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR THOSE NOT NOW ENGAGED ON GOVERNMENT WORK. APPLY AT THE LAWRENCE SPERRY AIRCRAFT COMPANY, INC., FARMINGDALE, L. I.

DRAFTSMAN,
FIRST CLASS MECHANICAL, EXPERIENCED ON TOOLS AND MACHINE TOOLS, FOR U. S. GOVERNMENT WORK; GIVE FULL DETAILS, STATING EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED. G. D., 226 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

DRAFTSMEN.—Two or three mechanical draftsmen familiar with piping drawings, for general layout and detail work. Apply by letter or in person to Mr. Brice, 16th floor, 440 Fourth Avenue.

DRAFTSMAN.—Copying and tracing drawings for advertising cuts; apply by letter, stating salary desired, &c. A 614 Times Downtown.

DRUG CLERK, (REGISTERED.) — GOOD-PAYING POSITION FOR ONE WHO CAN SELL MERCHANDISE IN FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE. JAMES, 247 WEST 46TH ST.

EFFICIENCY ENGINEER.—Experienced in office organization development, efficiency, layouts, &c.; must be a high-grade man; good salary to right party; give full particulars, when available, salary expected. K 768 Times Downtown.

ELECTRICIAN on apparatus wiring; man with crane experience preferred; good trouble man; state particulars. Box 590, City Hall Station, N. Y.

ELEVATOR OPERATOR for apartment house; night work; wages $50. Superintendent, 247 Audubon Av.

EMPLOYMENT MANAGER for large steel shipyard; must be experienced in managing employment departments of large corporations; must know how to employ, handle, and read men, and must be a first-class executive, able to obtain and hold the best of skilled labor in narrow labor market; shipyard experience preferred; applicant should state fully his history, with references, stating salary now receiving and expected. Address Y 248 Times Annex.

ENVELOPE CUTTER.
Good opportunity for man who understands die cutting to connect with steady job in up-to-date plant; good wages, with chance for advancement.
GENERAL PAPER GOODS,
253 36TH STREET,
BUSH TERMINAL, BROOKLYN.

ESSENTIAL INDUSTRY.
DRAFTSMAN WANTED.
MISCELLANEOUS, LIGHT STRUCTURAL WORK.
IRVING IRON WORKS COMPANY,
3D AND CREEK STS.,
LONG ISLAND CITY.
Take Queensboro subway to Hunterspoint Ave.; 2 blocks east.
Licensed U. S. E. S. Permit No. 293.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ENTRY CLERK.
Experienced, take charges from call, notions and fancy goods. C. C., 317 Times Downtown.

EXPORT MANAGER wanted, preferably one experienced converting, buying, and selling cotton piece goods, and able to correspond in Spanish. Address by letter only, stating reference and salary required, Friedman & Krieger, 225 5th Av.

EXPORT MAN, American-Spanish correspondent, experience in handling export orders and shipping. Apply, with written application, stating full experience, age and salary wanted, George B. Herzig Co., 41 Park Row.

FILE CLERK on blueprint and letter file, Edison Co., 13 Willoughby St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

FIREMAN
FOR FACTORY.
Two and one-half tons coals per day.
FULTON BAG & COTTON MILLS,
330 WYTHE AVENUE, BROOKLYN.

FLEXOTYPE or MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR wanted, experienced; steady position for good mechanic; apply by letter only. W 309 Times.

FLOOR MAN, experienced, with knowledge of women's ready-to-wear; one who has had department store experience preferred. Apply S. M. Braunstein's, Inc., Wilmington, Delaware.

FLOOR SALESMAN.—Young man wanted to act as floor salesman in large manufacturing concern; address stating age, salary, and references. Og., 262 Grand St., advertising office.

GISHOLT TURRET MACHINE.
EFFICIENCY EXPERT.
WRIGHT-MARTIN AIRCRAFT CORP.,
Borden and Starr Avs.,
LONG ISLAND CITY.
U. S. E. S. Permit No. 77.

GOVERNMENT WAR WORK.
Hand screw machine set up men.
Diemakers.
Tool draftsmen.
Inspectors—Men with technical training; good pay and agreeable working conditions.
BIJUR MOTOR APPLIANCE CO.,
16th and Bloomfield Street,
Hoboken, New Jersey.
Two blocks from W. 23d St. Ferry, or take Hudson Tube to Hoboken and a short trolley ride to the factory. United States Employment permit applied for.

GRINDER HANDS.
TOOL.
GAUGE.
CRANKSHAFT.
WRIGHT-MARTIN AIRCRAFT CORP.,
BORDEN AND STARR AVS.,
LONG ISLAND CITY.
U. S. E. S. Permit No. 71.

GRIDLEY SET-UP MEN.
Must be A1
WRIGHT-MARTIN AIRCRAFT CORP.,
Borden and Starr Avs.,
LONG ISLAND CITY.
U. S. E. S. Permit No. 77.

HAND SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS AND SET-UP MEN.
Apply to BIJUR MOTOR APPLIANCE CO., 16th and Bloomfield Sts., Hoboken, N. J., two blocks from West 23d St. Ferry.

HOG ISLAND SHIPYARD.
Wanted at once, 100 first and second class PIPE FITTERS.
Apply to Mr. U. MARTINET, 22 East 22d St., or at the Bureau of the U. S. Employment Service nearest your home.
79 Centre St.
126 Clinton St.
436 East 14th St.
953-955 3d Av.
1,285 Lexington Av.
1,780 Lexington Av.
519 Hudson St.
240 West 23d St.
112 West 46th St.
281 Lenox Av.
2,375 7th Av.
58 Cooper Square.
211 Bowery.
142 Bowery.
362 East 149th St.
575 Tremont Av.
810 Jay St., Brooklyn.
715 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.
5,123 3d Av., Brooklyn.
2,463 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.
927 Broadway, Brooklyn.
244 Broadway, Brooklyn.
673 Manhattan Av., Greenpoint.
171 Hunter Av., Long Island City.
9 Union Av., Mariner's Harbor, S. I.

INGERSOLL-RAND
MILLING MACHINE OPERATOR, A1.
WRIGHT-MARTIN AIRCRAFT CORPORATION,
Borden and Starr Avs.,
LONG ISLAND CITY.

INSTRUCTOR ON GRINDERS.
Must be A1 and thoroughly capable.
WRIGHT-MARTIN AIRCRAFT CORPORATION,
Borden and Starr Avs.,
LONG ISLAND CITY.

INSPECTORS for Government work on iron, steel, brass, shell forgings, gun forgings; immediate employment. L 417 Times Downtown.

JANITOR.—We desire services of an office janitor; day work; sober, honest, and reliable; permanent position; good opportunity. Call Powers-Weightman-Rosengarten Co., 145 Front St.

JANITOR for 20-family apartment house; wages $25 and 3 basement rooms. Apply 9 A. M., McDowell & McMahon, 1,438 St. Nicholas Av., (182d.)

MACHINISTS, A1.
LATHE HANDS,
TOOLMAKERS,
TUBING WORKERS,
PIPE FITTERS
wanted at once.
GOVERNMENT WORK.
NEW PLANT, NEW MACHINERY.
Must be citizens.
Apply or write
Employment Dept.,
CURTISS ENGINEERING CORP.,
GARDEN CITY, N. Y.

MACHINE EFFICIENCY EXPERT.
WRIGHT-MARTIN AIRCRAFT CORP.,
Borden and Starr Avs.,
LONG ISLAND CITY.
U. S. E. S. Permit No. 77.

MACHINISTS
FOR OUR EDGEWATER (N. J.) PLANT; FIRST-CLASS LATHE AND MILLING MACHINE HANDS FOR TOOLROOM WORK; ALSO FIRST-CLASS REPAIR MACHINISTS; PREVAILING RATES. APPLY WEST 95TH ST. DOCK, NEW YORK. AMERICAN CAN CO. STEAMERS LEAVE HALF HOURLY. LICENSED BY U. S. E. S. PERMIT NO. 139.

MAIL CLERK and junior office assistant, to handle incoming and outgoing mail; must be grammar school graduate, capable at figures and good writer; an exceptional opportunity for the right young man; luncheon free. Apply to Ward Baking Co., Southern Boulevard and 143d St., local office.

MAN familiar with watch material stock to act as assistant to head of department. Robert H. Ingersoll & Bro., 30 Irving Place, seventh floor.

MAN, MARRIED, FOR RESIDENT BUYER'S OFFICE; MUST BE GOOD DETAIL MAN. S. R., 121 TIMES.

HELP WANTED—Male.

MAN, NOT OVER 38, TO ASSIST IN TAKING CHARGE OF LARGE CLOTH HAT AND CAP PLANT; ONLY EXPERIENCED MAN IN THIS LINE WILL BE CONSIDERED; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT MAN; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, REFERENCES. G. G., 220 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

MAN, experienced, familiar with office routine on country weekly or trade paper, for respondent, experience in handling export orders and shipping. Apply, with written application, stating full experience, age and salary wanted, George B. Herzig Co., 41 Park Row.

MAN
With Christian firm, for factory work; age about 40 years; good wages. Longman & Martinez, North 5th and Roebling Sts., Brooklyn, near Williamsburg Bridge Plaza.

MAN, STRONG, FOR ALL AROUND WORK IN STORE; SALARY $18. APPLY 122 CHAMBERS ST.

MAN wanted who knows Spanish and is familiar with account sales. A 609 Times Downtown.

MAN, over draft age, in mail and package department of publishing house. Thomas Y. Crowell Co., 428 West Broadway.

MANAGER for general merchandise, wholesale house, wanted; state references and with whom formerly employed; good connection for right man; state age and whatever else you think we should know. G 25 Times.

MANAGER, CREDIT CLOTHING STORE IN PENNSYLVANIA; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR SALESMAN TO LEARN THE BUSINESS. ELLAY CO., 101 5TH AV.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN WANTED FOR LARGE MANUFACTURING CONCERN. ONE FAMILIAR WITH TOOL DRAWING PREFERRED. APPLY NATHAN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LAWRENCE AND GROVE STS., FLUSHING.

MEN
EXPERIENCED
ON CLEVELAND AND CONE
AUTOMATIC MACHINES.
APPLY
JOHN THOMPSON PRESS CO.,
NOTT AND EAST AVS.,
LONG ISLAND CITY.

MEN between 25 and 35 years old for instruction department on Government equipment; experience unnecessary; moderate salary to start, with splendid opportunity for rapid advancement. 35 Ormond Place, Brooklyn. License U. S. E. S. Permit No. 351.

MEN wanted, draft exempt, with good education, to learn efficiency engineering; colleage graduates or accountants preferred; salary $125-$150 per month, plus bonus earned; excellent future for right men. Apply by letter, stating education and experience, L 424 Times Downtown.

MESSENGER BOYS for broker's office. Write Room 302, 52 Broadway.

MILLWRIGHTS.
FIRST-CLASS MEN; PERMANENT POSITIONS; GOVERNMENT WORK. APPLY OR WRITE CURTISS ENGINEERING CORP., GARDEN CITY, N. Y.

MOTOR TRUCK SALESMAN wanted.—Factory branch has opening for high grade wholesale man to travel New England; only those who can prove their ability to build big business through dealers and distributers will be considered; must have clean record and very highest references; salary, commission, and expenses. Address Y 268 Times Annex.

OFFICE AND MAIL CLERK, young man with some experience in handling incoming and outgoing mail; preferably high school graduate; permanent position and excellent opportunity to advance rapidly. The Sheppard Co., corner Hudson and Spring Sts.

OFFICE ASSISTANT with college education; executive ability necessary; excellent opportunity for advancement to right party; give references and details in full. A 597 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOYS.
Several wanted in large Brooklyn plant; one for manager's office; Christian firm; require neat, quiet, courteous, intelligent boys; good opportunities for experience and advancement. J. H. Williams & Co., 146 Hamilton Av., Brooklyn. U. S. E. S. Permit No. 311.

OFFICE BOY wanted in newspaper office; 9 to 6; opportunity for advancement; $8 a week. Apply A. Buhre, third floor, Times Annex, 229 West 43d St.

OFFICE BOY.—MERCANTILE HOUSE; EXCELLENT CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. C. D., 111 TIMES.

OFFICE BOY, energetic, willing; chance for advancement. B. E. Mfg. Co., 18 West 18th St.

OFFICE BOY, 15-17 years of age, in downtown Christian commercial house. S 445 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY.—Good chance for advancement. Surface Combustion Co., 306 Gerard Av., Bronx.

OFFICE BOY wanted; $12 per week. Apply 195 William St.

ORDER CLERK for manufacturing establishment; must be experienced in entering and billing and accustomed to detailed work; also be good typist. Write, stating qualifications, salary, &c., GG 129 Times.

PACKERS.—Strong, experienced men, able to make cases and pack pasteboards and electric, 328 West 35th.

PEANUT BUTTER.
Fine opportunity for foreman who understands roasters, blanchers and mills; must be experienced and capable, as position is steady and first class; state age, experience, draft status, nationality, &c. Address "T.," Box 229 New York City.

PHOTOGRAPHER would like to affiliate with salesman thoroughly conversant in selling coupons; commission, salary, or partnership. W 292 Times.

PLATER wanted, first-class, must thoroughly understand brass solution; no guess work. Denford Mfg. Co., Pearl St., near South St., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

PORTERS
wanted by a large downtown bank; four (4) good men for eight (8) hours' night work; hours 12 P. M. to 8 A. M.; good positions to right men; salary $90 per month to start. P. O. Box 25 Wall St., New York City.

PORTERS wanted for bagging mail; good pay, steady work. Apply 9th floor, Hill Building, 475 10th Av.

PROOFREss BOY in large printing office; good chance for advancement; steady work. Apply 8th floor, Hill Building, 475 10th Av.

RIVETERS
WANTED, SHIP, ACCUSTOMED TO FLUSH RIVETS; HIGHEST WAGES PAID; STEADY WORK; IF NOW ON GOVERNMENT WORK, DO NOT APPLY. CALL 9 TO 1 TODAY, 115 BROADWAY, 10TH FLOOR. ASK FOR MR. HALFMANN.

RUNNERS wanted by stock and bond house. Apply by letter. Chance for advancement. Address "C. K.," P. O. Box 822, City Hall Station, New York City.

SALESMAN for toilet preparations, a new line of face powders, creams, &c.; with well-established trade in London; this product has a big, new exclusive feature, and will be extensively advertised this Fall; will consider only man who has reputation of being best salesman in this line; salary and commission. Write fully to D 482 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—I will show you how to make easy money; tuition free; it takes a few hours and you can make good; I will help you; we pay commission from $10 to $15 a day, providing you can qualify; no experience necessary. Apply Manager before 10 and after 3, Room 21, 121 West 42d St., New York.

SALESMEN, experienced; $5,000 per year earning capacity required; must have auto to handle good-sized territory in New York State selling well-established line of auto specialties on liberal commission basis; permanent position for the right man. Write, with particulars, Y 310 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Live young man to learn the most profitable end of the stock and bond business; previous experience unnecessary, but courage, pep, and intelligence essential; salary basis. Address S 430 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, New York representative of well-established manufacturer of staple power plant line; preferably man with both commercial and engineering experience in this particular field; salary and bonus; give full details. Y 298 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.—A commercial photographer, who specializes in photographing manufacturers' products, requires the services of salesmen thoroughly familiar with this line; commission. A. L. Simpson, Inc., 159 West 125th St.

SALESMAN
EXPERIENCED SECURITY SALESMAN FOR HIGH-CLASS, ESSENTIAL INDUSTRY, NOW OPERATING; SOMETHING EXCEPTIONAL; COMMISSION ONLY. 602 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN, N. Y. City; popular; 1 to 5 ton trucks; drawing account against commission. Call Saturday, 11 to 1. 95 Wyckoff St., near Smith, Brooklyn.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMAN, PAPER AND TWINE.
We have an opening for live-wire salesman with proper qualification for any one who will show results; half profit basis. G 20 Times.

SALESMAN wanted for Kings and Queens to sell trucks, 1, 2, and 3½ tons; must be good men; commission, with drawing account. Grant Auto Sales Co., 1,450 Bedford Av.

SALESMAN for well-known line silk underwear; city and vicinity; those with long experience and thorough acquaintance with the better trade considered; salary. A 368 Times.

SALESMEN.—Two telephone stock salesmen to sell a high-grade dividend-paying security to producers a good salary and liberal commission. Apply 4th floor, 1,845 B'way.

SALESMAN capable of selling wholesale match trade and acting as sales manager; salary and commission. Opportunity, L 410 Times Downtown.

SECURITY CLERKS
and assistant security clerks are needed by large bond house; excellent chances for promotion; state experience and salary wanted. Address "C. O.," P. O. Box 822 City Hall Station, N. Y. City.

SHIPPING CLERK.
draft exempt; experienced loading and routing trucks; not afraid of hard work; write, stating experience, salary, &c. A. D., 320 Times.

SHIPPER wanted by Christian firm; must be strong and write plain hand; permanent position with advancement. Apply American Pulley Co., 33 Greene St.

SHIPPING CLERK'S ASSISTANT.—Good chance for advancement; essential war industry. 407 West St.

STENOGRAPHER is wanted by large export and import house offering excellent opportunities for advancement, especially after the education, positions held, and salary expected. S 459 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST.—Knowledge of bookkeeping essential; experienced only; answer in own handwriting. B. Harris, 25 West 26th.

STENOGRAPHER for factory doing essential work; salary $20; state experience. A 610 Times Downtown.

STOCK SALESMEN wanted.—Two first-class stock salesmen, accust

ARMY ORDERS AND ASSIGNMENTS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—The War Department published the following army orders today:

Medical Corps.

Smart, Lt. Col., and Duncan, Lt. Col. L. C., promoted to be Colonels.

Following are promoted to be Majors:

CAPTAINS.

Brown, J. H.	Baldwin, J. B.
Dimon, R. B.	Scruggs, J. H.
Cosks, G. H.	Weston, U. C.

Following promoted to be Captains:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Burdick, J. J.	Metzler, W. A.
Wise, E. D.	Pickard, J. A.
Arnold, B. C.	Shaw, M.
Sappington, P. F.	Sackett, R. W. F.
Sheetz, R.	Thompson, R. D.
Schwartz, S. C.	Wilson, W. E.
Villars, H. S.	Saltreiter, W. P.
Scott, R. I.	Dean, J. P.
Reans, G. H.	Kitsen, V. H.
Clark, H. E.	Jones, E. W.
Hale, R. A.	Draper, M. H.
Wells, W. S.	Cottingham, M. D.
Sellew, T. G.	Hundek, D. F.
Graves, B.	Lindholm, H. O.

Following appointed Captains:

Ravine, W.	Rollins, R. C.
Allen, C. B.	Hartwell, R. W.
Rea, R. R.	Bellard, C. A.
James, R. W.	Durand, W. S.
Wheeler, J. M.	Lawson, J. T.
Tierney, M. J.	Baker, J. G.
Sturgis, A. M.	Culloden, W. G.
Rodenbeck, F. W.	Shrader, E. W.
Luton, L. S.	Clark, W. J.
Caldwell, W. E.	Marshall, W. H.
Seelman, J. J.	Moscowitz, A. V.
Hagen, H. O.	Brickell, J. B.
Crumrine, H. C.	Taylor, W.
Richards, J. D.	Patton, I. W.
Mendelsohn, F. Q.	Evans, S. W.
Courant, C. W.	Bates, R. P.
Conklin, H. G.	Pigeon, F. N.
Renfro, L. W.	Sutherland, R.
Reed, J. M.	Bigger, W. M.
Shepherd, I. J.	Marion, G. A.
Woodworth, J. B.	Almfelt, G. A.
Hill, J. E.	Collie, Y.
Davis, J. A.	Taylor, O. S.
Bierbauer, B.	Spigler, O. R.
Clark, J. B.	Vance, C. Q.
Phillips, J. W.	Parrott, B. W.
Jorgensen, P. M.	Jacobs, J. C.
Finn, W. L.	Webb, H. D.
Moses, H. N.	Scrimgeour, A.
Hirsch, S. I.	Tennison, C. C.
Maxwell, W. F.	Hutchings, R. M.
Gray, J. E.	Grasser, E. T.
Yater, L.	Davis, H. J.
Keating, C. A.	Spalding, R. B.
Young, P. L.	Brock, J. R.
Wilkinson, G. W. V.	Johnson, J. M.
Walker, J. M.	Strother, F. P.
Neary, R. J.	MacManus, F. W.
Dudley, H. D.	Raymond, R. M. G.
Fisher, E. M.	Gillespie, C. E.
Rice, E. W.	Holmes, F. M.
Shirey, O. M.	Rice, J. A.
Kenworth, F.	Andersen, R. T.
Alter, F. G.	Dundas, R. C.
Gibson, E. L.	Moore, A. H.
Kieffer, T. J.	Hickey, W. D.
Alexander, L.	Hamilton, E. P.

Reed, Maj. C. A.; Riddell, Maj. W. C.; Thompson, Maj. J. E.; Jones, Capt. T. J.; White, Capt. W. G. Ball, 1st Lt. W. F., and Clar., 1st Lt. C. M., to Camp Greenleaf.

Chencweth, Capt. E. B.; Evans, Capt. E. S.; Stout, Capt. M. E.; Burns, 1st Lt. E. J.; Hills, 1st Lt. H., and Johnson, 1st Lt. A. A. J., to Mobile, Hosp. No. 100, at Camp Crane.

McCall, Capt. H. E.; Gaston, 1st Lt. A. L., and LeGwin, 1st Lt. J. B., to Camp Grant.

Thompson, Maj. A. F., and Potts, 1st Lt. F. N., to Camp Meade.

Hough, Maj. J. S.; Wells, 1st Lt. H. L., and Tatman, 1st Lt. A. F., to Camp Dix.

Cruiley, Maj. L. D., and Dewey, Capt. W. W., to Camp Lodge.

Bleick, Capt. L. C.; McGurl, 1st Lt. T. J., and Pfeiffer, 1st Lt. G. E., to Camp Greene.

Aitken, Capt. C. S.; Justin, 1st Lt. A. W., and Kuntz, 1st Lt. W. W., to Camp Bowie.

Kupper, 1st Lt., and M. Prungh, 1st Lt. M., to Camp Humphreys.

Price, 1st Lt. J., appointed a Major and will proceed to Camp Taylor.

Wilson, Col. W. H., to Fort Sam Houston.

Clayton, Col. B., will report to Surg. Gen.

Bergfeld, Capt. A. W., to Lakehurst, N. J., in gas school.

Little, Capt. C. S., to Neuro-Psychiatric Unit No. 2, at Plattsburg Barracks.

Paschal, Capt. F. L., to Ft. Bliss, as orthopedic surg.

Palmer, Capt. M. B., will report to Act. Surg. Gen.

Hewson, Capt. S. W., discharged from the service.

Allee, Capt. G. D., detailed a member of a board appointed Sept. 26, vice Capt. C. A. Shepard.

Campbell, Capt. G. E., to Hazelhurst Field.

Moschcowitz, Capt. A. V., to Camp McClellan.

Graham, Capt. M. R., to Army Hosp. No. 10, at Ancher, N. Y.

Johnson, 1st Lt. C. A., to Evac. Hosp. No. 20, at Camp Greene.

Lupien, 1st Lt. R. J., to Mobile Hosp. No. 102, at Camp Grant.

Blanchard, 1st Lt. T. L., to Camp Fremont.

Haughey, Capt. L. W., and Buchanan, 1st Lt. Jr., to Camp Sevier.

Nattle, 1st Lt. G., to Camp Lee.

Boren, 1st Lt. A. J., to Camp Wadsworth.

Putman, 1st Lt. F. L., to Camp Shelby.

Thompson, 1st Lt. R. S., to Camp Gordon.

King, 1st Lt. C. E., to Camp Sherman.

Brown, 1st Lt. W. A., to Camp Johnson.

Cox, 1st Lt. G. W., to Ft. Des Moines.

Doyle, 1st Lt. S. E., to Hoboken.

Lichtenberg, 1st Lt. M. L., will act as med. officer for the Drexel Inst. and St. Joseph's College at Phila.

Resnik, 1st Lt. J., to Neurological Inst., N. Y.

McCarley, 1st Lt. T. H., to Ft. Oglethorpe.

Robbins, 1st Lt. D. E., is hon. discharged.

Infantry.

Following promoted to be Lt. Cols.:

MAJORS.

Early, E. A.	Muir, J. I.
Ford, L. P.	Wilson, O. S.
Moss, W. H.	Moore, W.
Jones, R. E.	Murphy, F. G. N.
Cleary, A. W.	

Following promoted to be Majors:

CAPTAINS.

Hulin, W. W.	Oliver, J. C.
Ragan, P. C.	Morehouse, N. F.
Anderson, H. G.	Mashbir, S. F.
Strong, S. M.	Thompson, T. C., Jr.
Tighe, W. S.	Manning, P. S.
Shelton J. W.	

Following promoted to be Captains:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Tucker, R. S.	Kastor, R. N.
Cook, H.	Stafford, G. A.
Darby, M. G.	Edmunds, J. S., Jr.
Grant, A.	Atkins, F. T.
Griffith, W. M.	Talbott, R. L.
Stevens, L. F. H.	Davis, F. W.
Arnold, R. M.	Quinn, L. R.
Grainger, L. B.	Carlton, A. G.
Sylvae, B. C.	Madden, B. J.
Bloon, W. D.	

Anderson, Col. D. C., and Hatle, Lt. Col. J. C., to Camp Dix.

Baird, Lt. Col. R. C., and Guyer, Col. G. D., to Camp Taylor with 64th Pioneer Regt.

Following detailed in Insp. Gen.'s Dept.:

MAJORS.

Hulin, W. W.	Shelton, J. W.
Ragan, P. C.	Oliver, J. C.
Andersen, H. G.	Morehouse, N. F.
Strong, S. M.	Mashbir, S. F.
Tighe, S.	

Hunt, Lt. Col. C. De B., to Camp Funston with 65th.

Libbey, Lt. Col. W., will report to Chief of Ord.

Hyatt, Col. N. F., to Camp Upton.

McDaniel, Lt. Col. W. A., is assigned to 6th Pioneer Inf.

Humphreys, Maj. H. J. C., to Camp Sevier.

Coulter, Maj. C. J., 22d, assigned as Provost Marshal of the Dist. of Columbia.

Hayely, Capt. H. B., to North Carolina A. & E. College.

Bonsall, Capt. E. R., to Columbia Univ.

Lyons, Capt. H. E., assigned to Sig. Corps.

Price, 1st Lt. W. W., assigned to Qm. Corps.

Moore, 1st Lt. J. C., to Catawba College, Newton, N. C.

Young, 1st Lt. E. G., to Cumberland College, Clarkville, Ark.

Farrar, 1st Lt. E. B., to Otterbein College, Ohio, vice Brewster, 1st Lt. S. M.

Eberlin, 1st Lt. R., 38, to Army Hosp. No. 1, at Williamsbridge, N. Y., sick.

Garrison, 1st Lt. G. G., to Garden City.

Krug, 1st Lt. G. W., to Camp Lee.

Quartermaster Corps.

Shannon, Maj. R. E.; Ellison, Maj. F. A.; Boberg, Maj. K., and Hofmann, Maj. A. A., promoted to be Lt. Cols.

Following promoted to be Majors:

CAPTAINS.

Miller, C. M.	Hansen, P.
Nicodemus, E. A.	Auller, G. B.
Jordan, W. A.	Graves, L.
Shelton, S. A.	Drouillet, J.
Quigley, B. F.	

Following promoted to be Captains:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Mount, H. K.	Schwab, H. C.
Lewis, S. O.	Demarest, J.
Harpine, J. P.	Cleveland, E. A.
Erickson, J. L.	Cohen, G. W.
Ogren, D. P.	

Dodd, Maj. W. F., to New Orleans as asst. to Depot Qm.

Bowns, Maj. H. S., to N. Y. as asst. to Fuel Administrator.

Mason, Capt. J. W., Jr., to Camp Fremont as asst. to Qm.

Babbitt, 1st Lt. A., to Camp McClellan with Labor Bat. 437.

Jackson, 1st Lt. C. S., to 401st Reserve Labor Bat. at Camp Eustis.

Rogers, 1st Lt. H. E., promoted to be Capt. in Motor Transport Corps.

Balch, Maj. O. H., to Labor Organization at Camp Greene.

Roth, 1st Lt. C. M., to Camp Forrest as asst. to Qm.

Farnsworth, Capt. A. J., to N. Y. C. in Clothing and Equipage Div. Off.

Baker, Capt. F. D., to War College for inst.

Quinn, Capt. W., to Chicago in Fuel and Forage Div. of Qm.

Clarke, F. L., appointed a Capt. and will report to Depot Qm. at Chicago.

Hicks, B., appointed a Capt. and will report at Camp Meigs.

Brixey, R. W., appointed a Capt. and will report to Control Committee at N. Y.

Brouillet, Capt. J., assigned as Acting Qm. at Charlotte, N. C.

Griffin, 1st Lt. B. W., assigned to Inf. and will report to Camp Sherman with 158th Depot Brig.

Signal Corps.

Following to Garden City, L. I.:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Sharpnack, J. W.	Hyde, G. E.
Olds, J. H. S.	Reelmeyer, A. G.
White, G. R.	Vollman, R. W.

Hague, Capt. J. E., promoted to be a Maj.

Helvern, 1st Lt. A. W., and Livingston, 1st Lt. S. D., promoted to be Capts.

Hall, 1st Lt. R. F.; Dickman, 1st Lt. F. A.; Trivd, 1st Lt. H., and Walburg, 1st Lt. H. E., for Miami, Fla.

Lee, Capt. G. F., assigned to Cent. Dept. at Chicago.

Pollon, Capt. R., to Payne Field.

Kenney, Capt. L. C., will report to Chief Sig. Off.

Burkhart, Capt. J. C., to Hazelhurst Field.

Alexander, Capt. J. B., to Rockwell Field.

Clark, 1st Lt. C. M., to School of Photography at Columbia Univ.

Crook, Capt. W. T., assigned to 622d Field Sig. Bat. at Camp Coxly.

White, 1st Lt. J. B., assigned to Director of Military Aeronautics.

Pierce, 1st Lt. H., to Camp Vail with Telegraph Pet.

McCloy, 1st Lt. D. E., to Kelly Field.

McCarn, 1st Lt. C. G., to Naval Hydroplane Station at Pensacola, Fla.

Delorraine, 1st Lt. C. H., to Cumberland, Md.

Field Artillery.

Following promoted to be Majors:

CAPTAINS.

McNeil, C. W.	Huey, C. O.
Bradley, I. N.	Doggett, D. S.
Wingo, I. D.	

Following promoted to be Captains:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Merrill, L. H.	Lockwood, R. G.
Griffin, D. E.	Kern, E. F.
O'Connor, V. L.	Kemmer, F. W.
Shaw, D. M.	Holsclaw, R. L.
Warner, I. B.	Angell, J. B.
Maverick, G. V.	

Lansing, Lt. Col. C. C., is promoted to be a Col. and is assigned to 13th.

Riggs, Maj. E. F., relieved from duty as asst. to the Military Attache in Russia and is assigned to A. E. F. in France.

Lipper, 1st Lt. F. J., assigned to 10th Ammunition Train at Camp Funston.

Engineers.

Verrill, Maj. G. E., to Camp Humphreys.

Cushman, F. H., appointed a Captain and assigned to 403d at Ft. Douglas.

Walker, J. P., appointed a Captain and assigned to 420th at Camp Lewis.

Graham, Capt. J., Jr., assigned to 219th at Camp Humphreys.

Boschke, Capt. G., to Camp Forrest.

Winter, Capt. F. E., to 75th at Ft. Harrison.

Loving, 1st Lt. M. W., and Wrenn, 1st Lt. J., assigned to 210th.

Loveridge, 1st Lt. H., to Washington.

Semper, 1st Lt. C. H., to Augusta, Ga., re mil. mapping.

Cornwell, S. C., appointed a Captain and will proceed to Camp Humphreys.

Stamper, 1st Lt. W. Y., assigned as instructor at Camp MacArthur.

Calvert, F. A., appointed a Captain and will report to Camp Humphreys.

Freret, W. A., appointed a Captain and will report at Camp Funston.

Morton, 1st Lt. G. W., Jr., to Camp Humphreys.

Baum, J. A., appointed a Captain and will proceed to Camp Humphreys.

Allen, Maj. A. F., assigned to 97th at Camp Leach.

Peterson, 1st Lt. J. P., promoted to be a Captain.

Zeitter, Capt. J. H., assigned to 125th, and will report to Chief of Engrs.

Davidson, Capt. A. M., attached to 125th and will report to Camp Forrest.

Following assigned to 97th and will report to Camp Leach:

Housel, Capt. J. W.	

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Holmdahl, E. L.	Cook, A. M.
Over, S. B.	Helder, L. G.

Cook, Capt. P. D., and Agg. Capt. T. R., promoted to be Majors.

Following promoted to be Captains:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Woolley, J. P., Jr.	Copeland, R. M.
Lon, M. S.	Gingrich, O. A.
Bailey, E. H.	Marron, O.
Lutson, H.	

McNair, Capt. E. I., to Fayetteville, N. C., re mil. mapping.

Johnson, 1st Lt. C. R., to Camp Humphreys.

Neyland, Capt. R. R., Jr., promoted to be a Major.

Air Service.

Following promoted to be Captains:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

McAndrew, A.	Hogan, J. S.
Gatch, N. D.	Law, R. A.
Porter, H. R.	Ford, A. C.
Abney, L. D.	McKinney, M. A., Jr.
Bagnell, E. W.	Reese, H. E.
Cleary, M. G.	Retan, G. V.
Dickson, C. M.	Schumann, S.
Earle, M. A.	Smith, F. T.
Fuchs, J. O.	Whitsitt, V. P.
Heffner, R. J.	Wieners, P. B.
Hoag, E. S.	

Adams, 1st Lt. A. A., to Houston, Texas.

Jones, Capt. H. M., promoted to be a Major.

Powers, F. E., appointed a Captain and assigned at New York.

Brock, 1st Lt. J. B., assigned to Motor Transport Corps and will report at Camp Holabird.

Adjutant General's Department.

Rupp, 1st Lt. R. F., to Camp Upton as Asst. Personnel Adjt.

Moore, Capt. J. P., promoted to be a Major.

Rivinus, Capt. H. F., to Camp Bowie in Personnel Office.

Vancott, Capt. W.; Scantleburgh, 1st Lt. H. E., and Amrud, 1st Lt. S. L., to Camp Lewis in Personnel Office.

Kreuner, 1st Lt. E., to Camp Custer as Asst. Personnel Adjt.

Kinzie, Capt. D. J., to Washington, D. C.

Ehrlich, Capt. F. N., assigned to Inf. in 20th Div.

Clark, Capt. F. H., to Camp Gordon as Personnel Adjt.

Chemical Warfare Service.

Wright, Capt. B. B.; Coleman, Capt. C. W., and Hutchinson, 1st Lt. A. J. L., to Camp Kendrick.

Rector, 1st Lt. T. M., to Cleveland, with Development Div.

Riddell, 1st Lt. J. F., promoted to be a Capt.

Rife, Capt. W. M., and Elliott, 1st Lt. L. A., assigned to the Defense Plant, Long Island Laboratory, Long Island City.

Murfeldt, 1st Lt. W. S., will report to Chief of Staff.

Nicoll, D., Jr., appointed a Captain and will report at Washington, D. C.

Chahoon, G., Jr., appointed a Lt.-Col. and will report Edgewood Arsenal, Baltimore, Md.

Coast Artillery.

Edson, Capt. C. H., and Connell, Capt. J., are honorably discharged.

Irvine, Capt. W. W.; Gilmore, Capt. J. W.; Crosby, Capt. C. R.; Van Ornum, Capt. T.; Nichols, 1st Lt. J. A.; Stephens, 1st Lt. J. C., and Sicke, 1st Lt. J. B. C., assigned to 7th Trench Mortar Bat.

Betts, Capt. E. G., assigned to Coast Defenses of Baltimore and will proceed to Ft. Howard.

Jouchin, Capt. W. A., appointed a Captain in Qm. C. and will report at Camp Wheeler.

McNeil, Col. C. H., will assume command of 37th Brig. at Camp Eustis.

Van Nest, Capt. E. A., assigned to 43d Brig. Headquarters.

Kabrich, 1st Lt. W. C., promoted to be a Capt.

Donaldson, Capt. W. H., Jr., to Ft. Monroe.

Dental Corps.

Alsobrook, 1st Lt. K. B., promoted to be a Capt.

Hafford, 1st Lt. C. S., assigned to Gen. Hosp. No. 7, at Roland Park, Md.

Cavalry.

Chitty, Lt.-Col. W. D., promoted to be a Col.

Chipman, Capt. A. D., promoted to be a Maj.

Motor Transport Corps.

Following to Camp Holabird with repair unit No. 311:

Bitterman, Maj. J. F.

CAPTAINS.

Woolridge, J. A.	Evans, R. C. P.
Furlow, S. D.	Lounsbury, J. A.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Barrett, R. C.	Bardner, S.
McShane, A. J.	Rayner, C. D.
Taylor, N. G.	Palmer, J. J.
Chapin, W. H.	Burnham, A. W.
Doerschuck, W. J.	

Frew, Capt. J. A., to Camp Funston, with 10th Divisional Supply Train.

Sherrill, Capt. L. C., to Camp Johnston, as asst. in Motor Transport Corps Training School.

Gridley, 1st Lt. N. B., will report to Chief Motor Transport Corps.

Veterinary Corps.

Lynch, Capt. D. J., and Dunn, Capt. R. A., to Newport News, at Port of Embarkation.

McCulloch, 1st Lt. H. I., to Battle Creek, with Auxiliary Remount Depot.

Levenson, 1st Lt. L., promoted to be a Capt.

Ordnance.

Lewis, J. K., appointed a Capt.

Mebane, C. P., appointed a Capt., and will proceed to Washington.

Estes, Maj. F. A., to Camp Cody as Cmdg. Off. of Ord. Depot.

Sanitary Corps.

Gavagan, 1st Lt. E. D., to West Baden, Ind.

Wachman, 1st Lt. J. D., to Camp Greenleaf for inst.

Masters, 1st Lt. J., promoted to be a Capt.

McElwain, Capt. R. H., to Camp Greenleaf as Camp Med. Supply Off.

Miscellaneous.

Following of Philippine Scouts promoted to be Capts.:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Lynch, T. A.	Ladd, O. M.
Tucker, A.	Caron, J. H.
Hunt, E. L.	Duty, W. B.
Daye, J. F.	Dalac, E. B.
Whitney, F. W.	Collins, T. K.
Tuteur, C. M.	Skladal, C.
O'Brien, J.	Hrbert, M. J.
Barros, V. R.	Burg, J. L.
McCabe, F. T.	Erickson, S.
Staples, C. C.	Smith, G. L.

Trevor, 1st Lt. J. B., promoted to be a Capt. for intelligence duty.

Vansant, Capt. W. R., ret., relieved from active duty.

Burns, 1st Lt. J. R., Av. Sec., and McClelland, 1st Lt. H. M., Inf., to Garden City, L. I.

Korn, Maj. L. L., Judge Adv. Gen.'s Dept., assigned to 11th Div. at Camp Meade.

Wright, 1st Lt. E. C., ret., to Rock Island, Ill.

Goodrich, A. F., appointed a Capt.

Worick, Capt. C. S., assigned for Board on Correspondence at Adjt. Gen.'s Office.

Ebert, Col. R. G., ret., will report to Vancouver Barracks, Wash.

Clephane, W. C., appointed a Major in Judge Adv. Gen.'s Dept., and will report to Judge Adv. Gen.

Switzer, E. H., appointed a Capt. in U.S.G.

Richter, 1st Lt. W., hon. discharged.

Smith, Capt. F. B., Sig. C., and McKinnon, 1st Lt. A. G., F.A., to Ellington Field.

McNeil, Col. C. H., General Staff, relieved from detail as member of General Staff Corps.

Resignations.

Millard, Capt. F. A., Qm. C.

McBride, Capt. H. W., U.S.A.

Leaves.

Britton, Maj. W. H., Engs., ten days.

Coleman, Capt. L. C., F.A., forty days.

Hussey, Maj. R. G., M.C., seventeen days.

Henderson, 1st Lt. W. B., Inf., extension fifteen days.

Doud, Capt. R. S., A.G.D., ten days.

Fuller, Maj. W., M.C., is extended thirty days.

Riggert, J. V., Q.M.C., three months.

Bell, Maj. Y. R., Cav., ten days.

New Officers Commissioned.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—The following appointments in the United States Army have been made to date from Oct. 16:

Lillard, W. H., Capt. in Adjt. Gen.'s Dept.

Peet, R. L., 1st Lt. in Adjt. Gen.'s Dept.

MAJORS IN JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Cowley, S. J.	Powell, J. D., Jr.
Dowling, N. T.	

Shedden, J. S., Capt. in Army Ser. Corps.

1ST LTS. IN ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

Wagoner, J. D.	Brown, E. C.

CAPTAINS IN ENGINEERS.

Clarke, L. L.	Hughes, W.
Gidley, A. B.	Jones, J. H.
Johnson, M. L.	Parks, R. N.
Morris, R. L., Jr.	Ryan, W. J.
Robinson, A. E.	Horner, R. R.
Chamberlain, A. M.	

FIRST LIEUTENANTS IN ENGINEERS.

Clarke, L. L.	Sultzer, H. D.
Hutton, G. H.	Woodruff, C. W.
Collins, A. L.	Lynch, W. H.
Kessling, H. G.	McCarton, F. W.
Kline, G. R.	Moss, C. E.
Maclay, G. A.	Carter, E. A.
McManniman, W.	Strayer, E. C.
Orford, C.	Taggart, W. W.
Seeley, C. C.	Wells, G. H.

CAPTAINS IN ORDNANCE.

Naylor, W. P.	Suynam, H. L.

1ST LTS. IN ORDNANCE.

Troth, J. T.	Dudley, L. W.
Wolf, J. H.	Gohan, R. E.
Frahm, G. E.	Dyke, A. A. V.

Newton, T. S., Maj. in Qm. Corps.

CAPTAINS IN QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

Kangesser, H. A.	Duncan, A. G.
Ainger, H. D.	Merritt, C. C.
Johnson, G. P.	

1ST LTS. IN QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

Clancy, G. M.	MacEvoy, W. J.
Proctor, C. S.	Blevins, C. A.

Butler, J. C., 1st Lt. in Motor Transport Corps.

CAPTAINS IN CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE.

Donovan, L. C.	Lee, R. C.
Schroeder, G. O.	

1ST LT. IN CHEM. WAR. SER.

Patton, H. B.	Wampler, T. M.
Smith, W. A.	

CAPTAINS IN MEDICAL CORPS.

Booth, B. A.	Funiss, H. D.
Fredlock, A. M.	Levy, A.
Gorrell, A. H.	Austin, H. M.
Wormser, R. H.	Bernstein, L. P.
Anderson, C. R.	Brawley, F. E.
Barnhack, R. S.	Collins, A. N.
Bradley, R. L.	Culver, F. E.
Coffin, S. D.	Johnson, J. W.
Crenshaw, J. L.	

1ST LTS. IN MEDICAL CORPS.

Atchinson, J. S.	Hodges, W. A.
Crawford, R. P.	Johnson, H. L.
Murry, J. E.	Braham, J. A.
Reuter, E. E.	Frank, M. S.
Baldwin, J. O.	Green, E. P.
Brady, T. A.	Hibbard, J. V.
Chapman, W. S.	Hunt, J. J.
Gilbert, D. A.	Jones, H. W.
Hardis, R. R.	

Mendenhall, E. L., Capt. in San. Corps.

Randall, J. R., 1st Lt. in Air Service.

Following are appointed, with rank from Oct. 14:

Taylor, H. M., Capt. in Med. Corps.

Brevard, L. H., 1st Lt. in Med. Corps.

Education Notes.

The Brooklyn Teachers' Association will hold a meeting at 4 P. M. next Monday at the Brooklyn Training School, to discuss salary schedules for all teachers.

The Board of Retirement has retired the following teachers: Margaret M. Boyle, P. S. 36, Manhattan; Harriet E. Bradshaw, P. S. 77, Girls, Manhattan; Eunice Downs, P. S. 171, Brooklyn; Adolphine T. Hoffman, P. S. 47, the Bronx; Anna M. Kelly, P. S. 103, Manhattan; Mary C. Tully, Districts 20 and 21, Manhattan; Annie Levy, P. S. 184, Manhattan; Frances H. McNally, P. S. 9, Manhattan; Barbara T. Miller, P. S. 73, Brooklyn; Mary A. O'Donnell, P. S. 103, Manhattan; Rachel Thomson, P. S. 129, Brooklyn; Charlotte H. Whitley, P. S. 56, Manhattan; Amelia Wolff, P. S. 188, Boys, Manhattan.

The Association of Men Teachers and Principals has informed the Board of Education that almost daily more than 100 classes are without teachers or substitute teachers, and that substitute teachers, employed as extras by the Education Department, number 100 or more and are paid higher salaries than they would receive as teachers. The association says that the teaching of children is being sacrificed to the keeping of records. Annine S. Pratt, by appointment of President Somers, is investigating the matter.

The Civil Service.

City.

The following promotion lists are announced: To assistant engineer, Grade D, Department of Plant and Structures—Andrew L. Koch, 86.76; Samuel F. Adams, 84.75; J. F. Johnson, Jr., 84.60; Irving M. Peyser, 82.75; Charles Strickler, 81.30. To stenographer and typewriter, Grade 3, Finance Department, Auditing Bureau, General Administration Division—Mabelle D. Clovrey, 89.71; Theodore F. Bourke, 87.05; Jennie Scheuer, 79.

United States.

The commission announces, for Nov. 19, an examination for junior economist, for men and women. Vacancies in the Bureau of Standards, Department of Commerce, at entrance salaries ranging from $1,200 to $1,400 a year will be filled from this examination. Certification to fill the higher-salaried positions will be made from those attaining the highest average percentages in the examination. The duties will consist of statistical work in connection with the problems arising relative to the standard of service to be furnished by public utility companies. Competitors will not be required to report for examination at any place, but will be rated on education and experience, and thesis. The prerequisites for consideration are as follows: Graduation from a liberal arts or scientific course in a college or university of recognized standing or four full years of study in such liberal arts or scientific course, (inclusive of courses of commerce and business administration.) In addition, applicants will be required to furnish evidence of having completed the full equivalent of at least thirty semester hours in history, government, and economics; six semester hours in college mathematics, and one year's college work in both French and German. Applicants must have reached their eighteenth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—The outstanding feature of the weather map Thursday evening is the appearance of a strong anticyclone moving southeastward over Manitoba. The disturbance in the East Gulf of the last few days is apparently filling up off the Texas Coast, and the cyclonic depression central over Minnesota Wednesday evening has advanced to Lake Ontario, but without rain or strong winds. This cyclonic disturbance will pass eastward over New England Coast Friday morning and give fresh shifting winds to Grand Banks.

Some rain has fallen in the Gulf States, and there have been scattered showers in the middle Rocky Mountain region. Elsewhere the weather continues fair.

Temperature is above the seasonal average except in the northern tier of States from the lake region westward to the Rocky Mountains. Low temperatures for the season prevail in the plateau region west of the Rocky Mountains. Rain is indicated for the next forty-eight hours in the East Gulf and South Atlantic States, and there will be rain Friday in Northern New England.

Cooler weather will be experienced Friday in the lake region and Ohio Valley, and it will be cooler Saturday in Atlantic Coast districts north of Virginia. Sunday will probably be unsettled and cool in the lower lake region and Atlantic Coast districts.

Winds for Friday and Saturday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate to fresh southeast, becoming northeast; rain. Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate southwest, becoming northwest; fair. South Atlantic Coast, moderate east to northeast; fair.

FORECASTS TODAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair Friday, cooler in the northern and central portions; Saturday, partly cloudy, cooler on the coast.

Southern New England—Partly cloudy Friday; Saturday, unsettled and cooler.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Friday and probably Saturday, cooler Saturday.

Western New York—Fair and cooler Friday, Saturday, fair.

Northern New England—Rain in the early morning, followed by fair and cooler in the afternoon Friday; Saturday, fair and cooler.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1917.	1918.		1917.	1918.
3 A. M.	49	53	4 P. M.	57	63
6 A. M.	46	54	6 P. M.	52	61
9 A. M.	50	56	9 P. M.	51	58
12 M.	56	61	11 P. M.	52	58

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 58; for the corresponding date last year it was 52; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 55. The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 55; at 8 P. M. it was 58. Maximum temperature, 64 degrees at 2:45 P. M.; minimum, 54 degrees at 5:30 A. M. Humidity, 83 per cent. at 8 A. M., 94 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.11 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.96 inches.

Shipping News.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises.....7:10 | Sun sets.....5:12

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	6:50	7:15	0:58	1:43
Governors Island	7:13	7:36	1:07	1:43
Hell Gate	8:35	9:26	2:58	3:40

Fire Record.

A.M.

8:55—292 Brook Av.: Cohen Brothers. Loss. Slight

9:00—021 St. Ann's Av.; Dave Hurnick.....Slight

11:30—407 W. 129 St.; not given.....Slight

P.M.

4:45—Pier 58, N. R., (SS. Celtic;) White Star Line.....Slight

5:05—152 St. and E. R.; Church E. Gates & Co.....Slight

8:45—Jerome Av. & 183 St., Bronx; not given.....None

10:00—14 W. 47 St.; M. A. O'Neil.....Slight

Police and Fire News.

Police Department.

Transfers and assignments, to take effect 8 A. M., Oct. 18: Sergt. J. W. Seaton, from 123d to 125th; Patrol. Harry Widder, from 92d to 94th; P. F. Morris, from 118th to 120th, assigned as attendant.

Fire Department.

Detail to attend funeral of Fireman 2d grade E. C. Kelly, Eng. 26, from his late residence, 29 West 19th St., Whitestone, Queens, at 9:30 A. M. Sat., Oct. 19. Interment at St. Mary's Cemetery, Flushing. Two officers and twelve men of Eng. 55 will act as funeral escort and pallbearers. They will report in full uniform, at the above residence at 9:15 A. M., thence to the Church of St. Luke, located at 11th Av., near 12th St., Whitestone, and after service will accompany the remains a reasonable distance, when detail will be dismissed and return to quarters. The Chief of the 9th Battalion will detail an officer, engineer of steamer, and one man, and the Chiefs of the 8th, 10th, and 11th Batt

BAN ON GASOLINE LIFTED THIS SUNDAY

Will Not Be Restored Unless Stock Again Gets Low—1,000,000 Barrels Were Saved.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Fuel Administrator Garfield today lifted the ban on the use of gasoline on Sundays, effective at once. Should gasoline stocks again fall dangerously low, it was stated, the request will be renewed.

In announcing the withdrawal of the request, the Fuel Administration said through the loyal response of the public 1,000,000 barrels of gasoline were saved for the military forces.

The peak of the load of domestic consumption is passing, in the belief of the Oil Division of the Fuel Administration, and it is hoped that overseas shipments will not be so heavy. Through a priority order, giving preference at refineries to shipments for overseas, prompt supplies for Europe will be assured, and if any shortage exists, it will be domestic.

Want City to Increase Pay.

When the Board of Estimate meets today it is expected to act upon the petition of policemen and firemen of the first grade to have their pay raised from $1,650 to $1,800 a year, beginning Jan. 1, 1919. Fifteen clergymen of Manhattan, Brooklyn, and Queens through the Rev. George R. Van de Water, rector of St. Andrew's Protestant Episcopal Church of this city, have indorsed the petition. Last August all grades below the first in both departments obtained 10 per cent. increases, and similar action was taken for the first grade men in September.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—At about 4 P. M., Thursday, at Rector St., Broadway, local uptown station, or on train, a tan brief case containing papers of value only to Old Dominion Land Company and Newport News Light and Water Company. Finder please return same to company offices, 25 Broad St., or to the undersigned, Hotel Martinique, and receive suitable reward. W. B. Livezey.

LOST—Tuesday afternoon, Oct. 15, about 4 o'clock, in 42d St. Building telephone booth, lady's brown alligator leather purse, containing owner's name, address, sum of money, string of gold beads; reward offered for return of gold beads; no questions asked. A 601 Times Downtown.

LOST—Buick 6-cylinder, blue body and yellow wheels, from 889 Rogers Place, Bronx, since 8 P. M., Oct. 16; $100 reward for return or information leading to recovery; no questions asked. J. Lesser, 47 West 34th. Greeley 3844.

LOST—Tuesday evening at Waldorf-Astoria in northeast dining room, a gold lorgnette engraved S. M. S. Owner will pay $10 for return to Waldorf-Astoria cashier or Mrs. Jelin Lee Mahin, 1,000 Park Av.

LOST—Wallet containing valuable papers, between 23d and 7th Av. and 140th and 8th Av.; finder please return to Ginoris, 71 West 23d St., 10th floor; reward.

LOST—Oct. 14, amber necklace, cut round beads, between 16th St. and Broadway and Erie Station, Jersey City; suitable reward. W. H. Webster, 52 Broadway.

LOST—Wednesday evening, beaded bag, small purse, with keys and two Liberty bond receipts. Reward if returned to Hotel Plaza Cashier.

LOST—At or near Huyler's, Broadway and 74th St., sable neckpiece, two skins; suitable reward, no questions asked. 22 West 75th St.

LOST—Sable neckpiece, small, 5th Av., 64th and 65th Sts., or French Theatre, 35th St. Return to 835 5th Av. $50 reward.

LOST—Envelope three Liberty bonds; finder please return; suitable reward. Kingson Flour Co., Produce Exchange, 2 Broadway.

LOST—Black satin bag, Broadway car, Thursday; keys, eyeglasses, little money; reward. Communicate O 367 Times.

LOST—Medal inscribed F. E. Hurst. Please communicate 117 Wall St. 980 Hanover.

LIBERAL REWARD.

Lost, Oct. 17, diamond, platinum bracelet, between 36th, Madison Av., Riverside Drive, and 200th St. B. Randolph, 144 East 36th.

LIBERAL REWARD—Return of black leather case containing money and envelopes with pearls; owner will greatly appreciate return. Alice Duffy, 1 West 34th St. Greeley 3735.

$100 REWARD

for diamond and platinum lorgnon and chain, lost Oct. 13, vicinity Park Av. and 35th St. TIFFANY & CO., 5th Av. and 37th St.

Found.

FOUND—Purse, with money, corner 75th St. Inquire 322 West End Av. Vinogradoff.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—White Spitz dog. Reward if returned immediately to 142 East End Av. Lenox 2026.

Special—
Initialled
Kerchiefs
$1.45
Box of six

Friday and Saturday Only

More handkerchiefs always seem to come in handy, particularly now; only you don't get a chance like this every day:

Six fine soft white cotton handkerchiefs, beautifully initialled in white, at $1.45.

How about some for Christmas presents, since you want to save money this year?

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d

Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

EL DALLO
"Each Cigar in its own humidor"

Manufactured by WERTHEIMER BROS. BALTIMORE, MD.

VACCINE CUTS ARMY INFLUENZA DEATHS

Major Roberts of Base Hospital No. 1 Tells of Success Among Soldier Patients There.

DROP IN NEW CASES IN CITY

Sanitary Code Amended to Punish Landlords Who Fail to Give Heat During Epidemic.

The use of vaccine as an effective treatment in Spanish influenza cases was recommended last night by Major Dudley Roberts of the Army Medical Corps, Medical Director of General Base Hospital No. 1, in the Bronx, in addressing a meeting of the New York Academy of Medicine, 17 West Forty-third Street. Major Roberts's espousal of the treatment resulted from tests made in the base hospital which have proved very successful to date.

Charts presented by him showed that in a test made in 136 cases the mortality among the uninoculated patients had been 35 per cent., while the deaths among those had been treated with the vaccine had been only 8 per cent. In another test made with 315 participating the mortality among those not treated with vaccine had been 28 per cent., but among the inoculated cases only 2.6 per cent. had died.

While he said he was naturally reluctant in venturing a bold statement while the treatment was still in an experimental stage, Major Roberts pointed out that the results achieved so far justified belief in the efficacy of the vaccine.

Dr. Copeland also spoke, and others who discussed the epidemic professionally were Dr. Douglas Symmers, Dr. Hermann M. Biggs, Director of the State Department of Health; Dr. William Williams, and Dr. Henry W. Berg.

Decrease in New Cases.

The Spanish influenza epidemic in this city showed a decided decrease in the number of new cases yesterday. Despite this, Health Commissioner Copeland said there would be no letup in the preventive measures and beginning probably today, the residences of several wealthy New Yorkers will be thrown open under Red Cross auspices for convalescent victims of the disease.

Dr. Copeland, in issuing the daily figures, pointed out that the statistics for the twenty-four hours ending at 10 o'clock yesterday morning disclosed a decrease of 380 influenza cases, and that the total number of cases reported yesterday was 4,733, as against 5,113 on Wednesday. The total deaths from influenza and pneumonia were ten less, although the pneumonia reports indicated an increase of sixty-one cases over the day before. The summary:

	New Cases.		Deaths.	
	Infl.	Pneu.	Infl.	Pneu.
Manhattan	1,882	370	144	116
Bronx	689	69	43	51
Brooklyn	1,391	134	117	103
Queens	596	67	21	14
Richmond	214	6	11	3
Totals	4,733	646	336	287

A special meeting was held yesterday afternoon in the office of Dr. Copeland, which was attended by Dr. J. H. Cofer, Federal Health Officer of the Port, and Police Commissioner Enright. It was decided to amend the Sanitary Code in order to make it a misdemeanor for landlords not to furnish heat to their tenants at this time. The Commissioner declared that there must be heat in every home, and said it was not safe for persons recuperating from influenza or pneumonia to live in chilly quarters.

Speaking of the decision to open private residences for the care of patients, Dr. Copeland said the department would co-operate with the Red Cross in the plan, and that medical centres would be formed in various sections of the city from which Red Cross nurses or those recruited by the Nurses' Emergency Council would operate.

The plan to use the vacant homes was suggested at a conference in the morning. An appeal was issued and several were offered even before a committee had been appointed to pass on the suitability of the dwellings for hospital purposes. One of the first houses to be offered was that of Mrs. James Madison Bass at 115 East Twenty-first Street, which has been used recently as a clubhouse for soldiers and sailors.

Dr. Copeland has written to managers of theatres and moving picture houses requesting that Red Cross speakers be permitted to explain to their audiences the need for enrolling nurses. The speakers' bureau of the Red Cross will supply "Three-Minute Men," and the campaign will get under way at tonight's performances. Commissioner Copeland informed the managers that the need for nurses is serious beyond description.

Says Epidemic Is Under Control.

He issued a statement last night, incorporating in it a series of recommendations made by the Advisory Council of the Health Department, headed by Dr. Abraham Jacobi, and composed of the leading physicians of the city. He said the epidemic "with its complications is, up to this moment, under control, and there is no occasion for public alarm," and called upon all citizens to give personal heed to the following suggestions, "which represent the consensus of the greatest medical skill, and which have been collated and signed by a group of highly respected physicians."

ADVICE TO PERSONS WITH INFLUENZA.

Obey all the orders of the Health Department.

If you feel sick all over, with chilliness or aching of the bones, and with feverishness and headache, perhaps with a cold in the head or throat, you are probably getting influenza.

Go to bed and, until you get a doctor, do these things:

Take castor oil or a dose of salts to move the bowels.

Keep reasonably but not too well covered, and keep fresh air in the room, best by opening a window at the top.

Take only simple, plain food, such as milk, soups, gruels, or porridge, or any other cereals. Eat bread and butter and any kind of broth or mashed potatoes. Eggs may be eaten, but not more than two a day. Do not take any meat or any wine, beer, or whisky, or other spirits unless you are ordered to by the doctor.

Do not get up unless absolutely necessary and then do not walk about and expose yourself to cold and do not go about in bare feet. In this way you will avoid getting pneumonia or bronchitis.

Do not take any medicine unless ordered by a doctor.

Do not cough or sneeze in the face of other people.

You should drink plenty of plain water all through the sickness.

Stay in bed until you have no fever and are feeling much better. Stay in the house two or three days longer.

If you are not much better, or practically well in two or three days, call a doctor, if you have not already done so, or ask the nearest hospital for help, or call the nearest nursing centre or notify the nearest Board of Health clinic.

The recommendations were signed by Dr. A. Jacobi, Dr. W. Gilman Thompson, Dr. Antonio Stella, Dr. Walter B. James, Dr. Frederick C. Holden, Dr. Francis Huber, Dr. L. Emmet Holt, and Dr. Henry W. Berg.

Many Draft Doctors Released.

Acting in response to an appeal made by Dr. Copeland, Director Martin Conboy last night temporarily discontinued the operation of all the city's 189 draft boards. This will release many physicians for work in combating the epidemic.

Discussing vaccines recommended as preventives, Dr. Copeland said many of them were excellent, and that he could personally indorse the one discovered by Dr. William H. Park, Director of the Bureau of Laboratories of the Health Department. The laboratories have been working overtime preparing this vaccine, which is developed from the Pfeiffer bacilli or influenza germ. It will be gladly furnished to persons through their family physicians, said Dr. Copeland.

As an evidence of the effect of the epidemic upon banking institutions, it was said there were 230 employes of the Federal Reserve Bank absent yesterday at a time when the bank is under great pressure in connection with the Liberty Loan work, and with the increase in the number of checks being handled. The employes of the Federal Reserve Bank, including those engaged in the Bond Issue Division, which looks after the Liberty Loan number about 23,000.

The New York Telephone Company yesterday asked telephone users to refrain as much as possible from using the telephone because of the gaps made in the ranks of operators by influenza. The company's statement said that yesterday 1,600 girls were sick and away from work.

MOVING MEN TO CAMPS DELAYED BY INFLUENZA

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—The Public Health Service is now actively directing the fight against Spanish influenza in thirty States, in addition to the whole of New England and the District of Columbia. Particular attention is being given to providing nurses and supplying physicians for those communities where the doctors are unable to meet all calls made on them.

In spite of the measures taken, in cooperation with State and local authorities, the epidemic continues to spread in many sections. In others, however, particularly in parts of New England, it appears to have reached its crest. In a few States the number of new cases is decreasing.

Continued improvements in conditions in army camps was shown by reports reaching the office of the Surgeon General of the army up to noon today. New cases of influenza in all camps during the twenty-four-hour period up to that time totalled 4,454 as against 5,668 the day before. Pneumonia cases decreased from 1,895 to 1,800, and deaths were 684, a decrease from yesterday's total.

In discussing the improved conditions, Secretary of War Baker said no time had been decided upon for beginning the induction of registrants into the camps. The military authorities now have the matter under consideration, he said, but they probably will fix no date until the epidemic has further subsided.

Reports on the influenza situation were received by the Public Health Service today from thirty-three States. Most of these dealt with conditions as they existed several days ago and added little to news dispatches previously sent out from the States affected. They showed that the disease had reached epidemic proportions in Nebraska and was spreading in California, New York, Missouri, Kentucky, Iowa, Illinois, North Dakota, Ohio, Washington, and Wisconsin. Conditions were described as satisfactory in Oregon, Minnesota, West Virginia, and Tennessee.

To provide additional funds for fighting the epidemic Senator Lewis of Illinois today introduced a bill in the Senate to appropriate $10,000,000 in addition to the $1,000,000 already provided by Congress. The money would be expended through the Health Departments of States and municipalities.

Because of the increased seriousness of the epidemic in Washington, the Supreme Court today announced that its recess, which was to have terminated next Monday, will be extended until Oct. 28. To prevent further overcrowding in this city the War Department today joined other Government departments in directing that only employes absolutely essential to the conduct of Government work be allowed to come to Washington until further notice.

From Chicago it was reported tonight that drastic steps to check the spread in Illinois had been taken by the State Influenza Commission when a proclamation was issued with the consent of the Governor forbidding "all public gatherings not absolutely essential to war work."

The commission announced that there are 300,000 influenza cases in Illinois and that the number probably would be doubled before the epidemic is brought under control. New cases reported today totaled 4,385.

In a statement explaining the proclamation, Public Health Director Drake said:

"This order means that there will be no football games Saturday, no wrestling bouts, and no other public entertainment that will draw crowds. This includes club meetings, dinners, luncheons, and everything not essential to war work."

SAYS CHAPIN WAS INSANE.

Editor's Counsel Will Ask Court to Appoint Lunacy Board.

A commission in lunacy will be asked for today to determine the mental status of Charles E. Chapin, the former city editor of The Evening World, who shot and killed his wife, Mrs. Nellie Beebe Chapin, on Sept. 16 in their apartment at the Hotel Cumberland. Asistant District Attorney A. J. Talley said he would oppose the appointment of a commission when he was notified of the application to be made to Judge Malone, in General Sessions, by Abraham Levy attorney for Chapin.

"Mr. Chapin was mentally irresponsible at the time of the commission of the crime," said Mr. Levy yesterday. "Furthermore, he is now and has been for some time a sufferer from a form of ill-health that affected his brain and which will result in increasing impairment of mental faculties, tending to shorten his life. Expert legal and medical testimony will be presented to the commission, if appointed, to prove that the defendant did not know the quality of his act or that he was doing wrong at the time of the shooting."

FOOD BOARD FINES THREE.

234 New "Overcharge" Cases Up for Hearing Today.

The Federal Food Board held a final hearing yesterday in cases against three wholesale provision firms charged with taking excessive margins in the sale of canned goods and other goods, resulting in an agreement by the firms voluntarily to contribute to the American Red Cross the amount of these overcharges, plus an additional sum.

The firms and the amounts contributed are: Strohmeyer & Arpe, 139 Franklin Street, $1,000; Cella Brothers, 528 West Broadway, $100, and Achilles Starace & Co., 42 Water Street, $2,000. These represent amounts of alleged overcharges on raisins, beans, evaporated apples, peas, tomatoes, rice, and cheese, from May 1 to Sept. 15.

The license of Madonia & Danna, bakers, of 22 Stanton street, was suspended for three days for a failure to use sufficient substitutes in their bakery products.

Hearing in the cases against 234 butchers, charged with selling lamb at prices in excess of the "fair prices" suggested by the board, will begin this morning at 10 o'clock. John Mitchell, Chairman of the Federal Food Board, and Arthur Williams, Federal Food Administrator for New York City, will preside at the hearings, which will be held at the offices of the Board, 6 West Fifty-seventh Street.

MARLEY-DEVON

MARLEY 2½ IN
DEVON 2¼ IN.
ARROW
COLLARS
CLUETT PEABODY & CO. INC. TROY N.Y.

Lincoln National Bank
42d Street Opp. Grand Central Terminal

Will be open

Friday and Saturday Evenings

to receive subscriptions

to

Fourth Liberty Loan

and will loan you money to subscribe

Bonds Ready for Delivery

Double the Third!

E&W
EARL & WILSON

Fifty Dollars

Whether it is because they are learning the lesson of the Economy of Quality,—or because so many more men now find themselves able to pay for what they have always wanted—

We are selling more Fifty-Dollar Suits and Overcoats every day.

This tendency toward better clothes has been so marked that our preparation for the fall and winter has stressed the fifty dollar price.

We question whether in all this big town full of clothes you will find so attractive and complete a line at this figure.

Well worth looking over. Won't you come in and look?

Hart Schaffner & Marx
Good Clothes

Special Overcoat Show
See the windows of any of our stores. Then come in and try on one or several coats. This is your chance to see all the good new styles in one place.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d

It's time to set back the "Watch on the Rhine"—Buy Liberty Bonds

Blow Blood-Soaked Crowns From Butchers' Brows With A Barrage of Bonds!

The hyena was the most brutal beast that roamed the jungle, until the Hun made him seem like a tame lap-dog, named "Flossy."

If you pitched all the German Junkers into a pen, the snouted four-footers would get right up and walk away. Even though they are what they are, they have to draw the line somewhere.

The Hun is callous to scars on his conscience, because he thinks that conscience is all "con". However, he squirms and squeals at welts on his hide. We must belt him on his hide!

"My heart's with you, Boys," butters no parsnips and batters no fortifications. "My money's on the way" is a *Barrage of Bonds* that'll blast the Hun sky-high and hell-deep—that'll lay the grabbers of the earth forever under it.

Dig Down Deep—the deeper you dig, the deeper the grave of the Potsdam (and other kinds of a) Gang we'll plant there, unwept, unhonored, but, thank God, not *unhung*.

The Hun has one foot in the grave and the other on a banana peel. Bomb him Down and In with Bonds of the Fourth Liberty Loan!

SoL SATIN'S
CONTRIBUTION TOWARD WINNING THE WAR.

S. M. Hexter & Co.
New York *and* Cleveland.